The DAILY COMMERCIAL, Published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (six weeks), 25 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: For Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1873. NO. 194.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—FREE PAPER DELIVERY.

1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to paper now or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

THE HUNTED MODOCS.

Uncertainty Concerning the Whereabouts of the Savages—General Border War Still Feared.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A dispatch from Yreka to-night gives news from the Lava Bed to April 24. Nothing particularly interesting. Colonel Perry's cavalry returned from a scout unattacked, and are convinced no Indians have left the Lava Bed. Donald McKay reports forty Modocs encamped in the big caves, four miles southeast of the first battle field. The Modocs must come out for water where McKay's Indians are posted as pickets. It is thought desperate fighting will be required to dislodge the Modocs. Captured squaws say that in the first fight an Indian picked up a shell and chewed the fuse, when it exploded, blowing his head off, cutting John Schonchin in two and killing another. A general border war is feared, owing to bad faith with the Indians on reservations and the encouragement received so far from the examples of the Modocs.

Meachan is recovering and has left the hospital. Capt. Egan is also recovering.

LATER.—Donald McKay has just returned to camp, and says the Modocs have left the Lava Beds. No fighting since the 17th.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A dispatch from Yreka just received, says: Men have gone into the lava bed to bring away the body of Lieut. Sherwood, which will be sent east. Neither the cavalry nor Warm Springs Indians found the trail of the Modocs on their scout at first, but the Warm Springs finally found the Modocs' retreat. McKay crawled upon them and counted forty, including squaws, but didn't deem it expedient to make an attack. The Warm Springs and troops expected to attack the Modocs on the night of the 23d. In the first day's battle Bogus Charley and Hooker Jim were wounded.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Fifty Barrel Well Strike.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., April 25, 1873.

Well No. 2 on Gettinger farm, owned by Levis & Brawdy and J. B. Poor, of Pittsburgh, is pumping fifty barrels per day.

CASUALTIES.

Young Lady Injured on the Railroad, the Result of Taking Chloroform.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CARLE, OHIO, April 25, 1873.

A young lady, Miss Hinton, who resides a short distance north of Lewisburg, went to a dentist of this place yesterday to have a tooth extracted. She took chloroform, but it did not affect her until she was returning home. While walking on the track of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, she fell down from the effect of the drug, and a passing train struck her, injuring her seriously.

Sudden Death from Heart Disease.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW MARKET, OHIO, April 25, 1873.

On the evening of the 22d Mr. Joshua Jackson, residing about one-half mile east of this place, while getting over a fence near his home, fell forward on his face and died instantly. He was about forty years of age and is apparently good health. His death was caused by heart disease.

Boiler Explosion at Waynesburg, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 25, 1873.

About half-past twelve o'clock to-day the boiler in the Eagle foundry of C. W. Bower & Son exploded into the flues from the under side. No person was injured and but little damage was done, owing to the small amount of steam on at the time.

A Little Girl Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POTTSVILLE, O., April 25, 1873.

A little daughter of P. Lloyd, aged six years, was burned to death near Oakhill yesterday. Her clothing caught fire while she was playing near the grate, hurting the temporary absence of her parents.

Award of Contracts for Indian Supplies.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Indian Peace Commissioners met this evening and made awards for supplies to amount to over a half a million dollars. Among the successful bidders were Geo. S. Bower, Minneapolis, Minnesota, blankets; Cohone, Wampold & Co., Chicago, shirts; I. H. Hoffa, Richmond, Ind., dry goods; Logan, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh, hardware. He prices were very low, there being about one hundred bidders. Hon. F. R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board, and Robert Campbell, one of the members, left to-night for Washington, at the request of Secretary Delano, to confer with him in regard to letting various sections of the Indian country and holding conferences with the different Indian tribes during the summer.

President Grant and Party.

LAWRENCE, KS., April 25.—President Grant and party stopped in this city two hours this morning on their trip to Colorado. A large concourse of citizens, with two bands of music, met the President at the depot. He visited the State University, the dam which is being built across the Kansas river and their points of interest, and then resumed his journey.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

In the matter of the controversy between the Vienna and St. Peters Railroad Company and the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company, involving the possession of 50,000 acres of land, and growing out of overlapping land grants, the Secretary of the Interior has decided that the first named company is entitled to the land.

It is expected at the War Department that General Davis, who left San Francisco yesterday morning for the Modoc country, will arrive there and assume command of the troops about Monday morning next.

The engineer corps under Major Temple have completed the survey of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to York.

The exodus of French Canadians to the States from the country districts and Quebec is greatly in excess of former years.

Mrs. Hennessey, who murdered her two children in New York, on Wednesday, stated at the Coroner's inquest that God and his angels in a vision told her to kill her children.

Robert P. Bleakely, in the Tombs at New York on a charge of murdering his niece, attempted suicide yesterday morning by severing arteries in his arm. He was placed in irons.

The manufacturing city of Joachimsthal, in the mountains of Bohemia, was destroyed by fire on the 1st of March. Out of five hundred and eighty-six houses in the city, four hundred and fifty were completely burned, and forty five hundred persons made homeless. A magnificent church, founded in the early days of the Reformation, fell a prey to the flames, as did also valuable paintings by Lucas Cranach and Albert Durer.

The Cleveland club has just announced its programme for the summer races, to begin July 29 and continue four days. The premiums aggregate $6,000 and are divided into eleven purses, as follows: $300 for 2:34 horses, $3,000 for 2:27 horses, $500 for 2:21 horses, $1,000 for 2:45 horses, $5,000 for 2:24 horses, $3,000 for 2:30 horses, $2,000 for 2:40 horses and $6,000, free to all. There will be three running races, the purses being $300, $500 and $700. Premiums will be awarded according to rule thirty-six of the National Association; entries to close July 21, at nine P. M., at Secretary Sam. Brigg's office, 59 Seneca street.

Yesterday morning as a construction train, loaded with rails, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was passing Little Falls, a number of rails on some of the cars swung around with great violence, killing John Shaughanahan and seriously injuring five other hands.

Two laborers at the almshouse, at Portland, Me., named Michael Sullivan and John Warren, quarreled yesterday morning about a woman. The former was killed by a blow from the fist of the latter. Warren is fifty-five years of age, and has a wife in the State Prison. Sullivan was sixty years of age, and leaves a wife and child in the almshouse.

The New York Canal Commissioners have designated the 15th of May as the time when navigation of the canals may be resumed. The Oswego Canal, which has been damaged, is excepted.

The Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition that have been suspended are Legrand B. Cannon, Theodore Roosevelt and Charles P. Spang, who are now in Vienna, and Jackson S. Schultz, Wm. H. Aspinall, Samuel G. Ward, William T. Blodgett and James Rehevick will act until the suspensions are removed or permanent Commissioners are appointed. The scientific and honorary Commissioners do not come under the operation of the suspension order. An examination of the bond of Colonel Burett, Commissioner to Vienna, shows that it was not signed by him nor properly sealed, and the State Department will not honor his drafts till the mistakes made are rectified.

Levi P. Luckey, Private Secretary to President Grant, Wm. O. Avery, Chief Clerk of Internal Revenue Office, and Mr. Martin, of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, left Washington city last night for New York, and will sail for Europe to-day in charge of bonds for the syndicate.

A custom weighing 1,800 pounds has arrived at New York from Berlin, as a present from the Emperor to the Lutheran church of Titusville, Pa. The cannon was captured at Sedan and will be set in a bell for the church.

Both Houses of the Arkansas General Assembly adjourned *sine die* at twelve o'clock yesterday after a two-hour hours session, during which very little business was transacted than during the four months it was in session.

Samuel S. Cobb, a retired merchant of Kalamazoo, was appointed and confirmed Railroad Commissioner of Michigan yesterday.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has rendered a decision in the celebrated case of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company against the heirs and administrators of R. B. Bowler and others, who once held the road by virtue of purchase.

In a sale decreed by the Fayette county Circuit Court, to satisfy the trustee of second mortgage bonds. The decision of the Court is that the heirs of R. B. Bowler do not hold the road in their own right at as trustees for the railway company, and that commissioners appointed by the proper Courts shall adjust the claims between Bowler's heirs and the company from the date of the transfer, in 1859, to the date of the restoration of the road to the Covington and Lexington Company.

E. T. Cotton, arrested at Portland, Me., three weeks ago for passing counterfeit money and released on $5,000 bail, was yesterday re-arrested, his bondsman having surrendered him. An indictment has been found against him.

Francis A. Stout, of New York, has been requested by the Department of State to take charge temporarily, until he leaves for Europe as one of the honorary commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, the office in New York for the reception and forwarding of articles for exhibition.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday, $338,063,092.

The strikers at the Cincinnati gas works waited in body on the officers yesterday morning, and asked reinstatement. The Vice President, to whom the matter was referred, declined to give them any encouragement. Their places have been filled by non-unionists during their absence and the supply of gas maintained.

A family named Henry, consisting of father, son and daughter, residing near Germantown, Ohio, were poisoned on Wednesday, supposed from arsenic put in their coffee by persons unknown.

The strike among the Crispins, at Cincinnati, is substantially ended. It is understood they had tentatively agreed at meetings Thursday night and yesterday morning. Yesterday a number of the strikers made applications to the shops they left for their situations. The manufacturers believed last night that there will be no further trouble.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Recent Modoc Treachery.

Official from General Gillem.

Revision of United States Laws.

ORIGINAL PATENTS GRANTED

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1873.

The Modoc Treachery.

General Sherman has just received by mail from General Gillem an official account of the treacherous murder of General Canby and others of his party. The facts are substantially the same as already communicated by official telegrams and press reports. General Gillem says that the Indian interpreter brought the Commissioners to his bedside the night before the fatal occurrence, and in their presence said he believed to announce that he believed Captain Jack contemplated mischief, and that he cautioned the party not to hold another talk. This, General Gillem says, was done by the guide, in his own defense, in the event of the treachery anticipated being realized. The result is known. General Gillem also writes that when he heard the firing, he supposed it was an attack on Colonel Mason, and was about writing a dispatch (as the Indians could understand English) to Gen. Canby warning him to be careful, when the signal officer reported firing. No late dispatches have been received from the army for several days. It is presumed that the country between the Lava Beds and Yreka is not sufficiently safe to be frequently traversed by solitary couriers. The ingenious spirit of our people is being evinced rather indicrously in a number of letters addressed to General Sherman, giving him instructions how to wipe out the Modocs. Some of these effusions are decidedly original, and indicate about as much practical knowledge of the Indian as an English abolitionist had of an African in the days of slavery. One proposition suggested by these sapient correspondents, but which is not favored by General Sherman, is to use blood hounds. Dispatches from all parts of the scene of the Indian country show that the hostility of the savages is gradually thickening.

Revision of Laws.

The Committee on the Revision of the Laws have adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. The object of their meetings during the past week was to consider what has already been done in the matter of a revision of the laws of the United States.

This work has been going on for several years, and consists of a pruning out of all the legal verbiage and formalities, and the reduction of the laws to their essence. The work, as far as completed, classifies the laws under each branch of the government—the Treasury and the army, for instance—and has marginal references in addition to the subject matter treated of. The committee at their next meeting will select Thomas C. Durant to complete the work, and expect to report at the next session of Congress an act recognizing this compendium of the laws as official.

Original Patents Granted.

Patents have been granted to citizens of Pennsylvania during the week for the following important inventions:

Manufacture of Iron and Steel—John Pedder and George Abel, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed March 21, 1873. Manufacturing iron and steel direct from the ore, by the introduction of carbonaceous gases, from one chamber, in which they are generated or evolved under heat, into another chamber, in which are inclosed the ore or metallic oxides, the latter chamber being practically closed against the introduction of any but the gaseous fluids.

Moder's Draw Spike—Robert A. Thompson, Beaver Falls, Pa. Application filed August 31, 1872. An ordinary moder's draw spike with a ring head with one part of the ring detached.

Nail Plate Feeder—Samuel L. Paden, Pulaski, Pa., assignor to himself and S. V. Pierce, Buffalo, New York. Application filed January 15, 1873. The plate is fed from the hopper by studs on two gear wheels, which strike it at the rear end as they come round. This advances it between frictional intermittingly rotating disks, which complete the feeding. These gears and disks are rotated by a double pawl mechanism, which is situated upon and derives its motion from the transverse reciprocating rod like that supports the hopper. The pawl mechanism can be adjusted to present the plate at any angle desired to the cutters.

Manufacturing Sheet Iron—W. Derrees Wood, McKeesport, Pa. Application filed March 14, 1873. Claim—In the process of finishing sheet iron, the combination of the following steps: First, coating the sheets separately with a graphite and oil coating; second, rolling and annealing; and, third, interfacing in packs while cold, substantially as set forth.

Car Coupling—Agustus Pursell, Williamsport, Pa. Application filed July 14, 1871. Wedge-shaped plates journalled in the sides of the throats of the draw-head for holding the link horizontally and at the desired height; also another wedge-shaped plate supported at its back or rear end by or upon the upper division-plate, and at the front end upon inclined shoulders in the side walls of the mouth. When the pin is raised and the link withdrawn the rear end of the upper plate falls until it rests upon a wedge in the rear of the mouth of the draw-head, which so changes the position of the hole in the plate that the pin cannot pass through. Upon the entrance of the link the rear end of the plate is raised and the hole brought under the pin so that it falls through, and the coupling is thereby effected.

Total issued for the week two hundred and twenty-seven; reissues three.

CRIMES.

Family Poisoned—Two of Them Likely to Die.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CARLISLE, OHIO, April 25, 1873.

John Henney, his son John, and daughter Katie, living near Germantown, this county, were poisoned Wednesday evening last, it is supposed by coffee they had drank. Being all prostrated, they were unable to procure immediate aid, and therefore suffered terribly till next morning, when a neighbor called and a physician was summoned. Young Henry and sister are not expected to recover. It is believed the person who made the coffee placed the poison in it. The contents of the pot have been sent to Cincinnati for analysis.

Bank Swindler Discharged and Rearrested.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 25, 1873.

W. H. Parker, the bank swindler, was released on bail this morning, but when about leaving the city was rearrested, charged with obtaining four hundred dollars fraudulently from the Muskingum Valley bank.

Three Thousand Dollar Diamond Robbery.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Isadore Johnson, travelling agent of Merrill, Fitch & Allen, manufacturing jewelers, New York, reports to the police here that his sample trunk has been robbed of $3,000 worth of cluster and solitaire diamonds and one thousand dollars worth of gold chains. Johnson thinks the robbery was committed between Kansas city and St. Louis by Leroy Swift, whom he met on his travels, and who represented himself as agent of Harding, Dunham & Co., New York.

Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 26.—In the Supreme Court of this city to-day Albert W. Smith was convicted of murder in the first degree of Charles D. Sackett, at Westfield, on the 20th of November last, and he will be sentenced to-morrow. The circumstances that led to the murder were that Smith had an infatuated passion for Miss Jennie Bates, of Westfield, and meeting her returning from the theater in company with Sackett, to whom she was betrothed, he fired several shots from a pistol, wounding Miss Bates in three places and putting a bullet through Sackett's breast, from the effects of which wound he died in a short time. The line of defense was that the murder was committed under monomaniac delusion.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 25, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall on Saturday and Sunday over the Lower Lake, New York and New England, with generally cloudy weather. For South Atlantic States and Southern portion of Middle States and Ohio valley, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clearing weather. For Gulf States, diminishing northwesterly winds, veering to southeast in Texas, with generally warmer weather. For Northwest, falling barometer, southeast and southwest winds and rising temperature.

Abandonment of the Wabash and Erie Canal by the Managers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 25, 1873.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Wabash and Erie Canal Company was held at Lafayette, Ind., last night. After hearing the report of the General Manager in regard to the financial condition of the company, a preamble and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That no officer of the Wabash and Erie Canal Company shall hereafter incur any expense or create any obligation by which the express liabilities of the company may be incurred.

This is a virtual abandonment of the canal, as it is now in such a condition that in a short time it must become impassable. The people of Clear Creek, Illinois, Indiana have refused to aid in repairs, as the Legislature of Indiana has only just authorized by the law passed by the Legislature at its last session. The loss of this canal will be a serious one for the Wabash valley.

A Long Standing Oversight.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The *Evening Post* has a letter from Newfoundland which states that a clause in the charter of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, which has passed almost unnoticed, provides that at the end of the first twenty years the government of Newfoundland has the right of purchasing the line at a valuation. The first twenty years terminates in 1875. The company recently applied to the government to have this clause rescinded, and their possession be thus continued for the next thirty years, but the government, under the most eminent legal advice in London, holding that they have the right to purchase the line at the cost of the plant, without paying anything for the good-will or valuation of profits, have refused. The receipt of this intelligence in London caused the stock of the company to fall from twenty pounds to fourteen pounds, but after the panic abated somewhat it rose to seventeen pounds.

Raid on Sailor Boarding-house Keepers.

NEW YORK, April 25.—To-day it transpired that the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury had found indictments against one hundred and twenty-seven keepers of sailors' boarding houses, charged with a violation of the act of Congress, known as the New Shipping act, passed in 1872, for the protection of sailors. About six o'clock this afternoon, armed with warrants, made a seventy policemen, and started on a raid, and succeeded in arresting fifty-two of the indicted parties. The arrests produced much excitement, and but for the overwhelming force of police, formidable mobs would have been made. The arrested parties are locked up in the Oak street police station, and will to-morrow be arraigned at the Tombs.

Secretary of War at Brownsville, Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, April 25.—The Secretary of War and General Sheridan and staff reached here to-day, after making a tour of the Rio Grande frontier for several hundred miles. They were received by the City Council and the principal citizens. The streets and houses are decorated with flags, and a general welcome is being extended to the distinguished guests. They leave on Sunday for New Orleans by the steamer touching at Galveston for New Orleans.

The Prussian government has fixed upon the first of January next as the date for the introduction of the new system of reckoning accounts by marks instead of the diversified system now in use amongst the German States.

FROM IRONTON, OHIO.

Outrage by Desperadoes—Disarrangement of the Mails—Fruit Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO., April 25, 1873.

At Hanging Rock last night Charles Sesinet and James Robinson, both drunk, visited the house of Elizabeth Barrett, stoned the house, smashed in the door and with an ax compelled Miss Barrett to follow them. A warrant was sworn out and Marshal Morgan, Shriff Merrill and Constable Hornbuck, of Ironton, were soon at the scene of the outrage and arrested Robinson, who is in jail. Sesinet is still at large. They are supposed to be the same parties who fired at Mr. Wiliard and Deputy Sheriff Miller some time ago. One of them has served a term in the Penitentiary already.

Our business men are very much vexed over the mail derangement. Our mails are so delayed since the contractor went back on his contract that the people are talking of getting up a subscription to send some prominent man to Washington, to see if something cannot be done. Where is Colonel Harlan?

We had a splendid prospect for fruit of all kinds, but it is found this cold snap will cause it to drop off, as it is so far advanced.

FIRES.

Soap Factory at Youngstown, O., Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, April 25, 1873.

The soap factory of William Franklin, on West Federal street, was burned to the ground about two o'clock this morning. He had about six hundred dollars worth of soap and other materials in the building; all lost. Total loss about $1,500; no insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Reports of Indian Troubles Denied.

TOPEKA, KS., April 25.—Several parties just arrived from Barbour county deny the accounts of Indian troubles in that country, recently reported to the Atcheson and Leavenworth papers. Travelers are constantly passing between Medicine Lodge and Hutchinson, and no troubles with the Indians have been heard of. Citizens returned to Hutchinson yesterday from a journey of two hundred miles south of the west crossing of the Cimarron and Canadian rivers. Visiting Camp Supply and returning through the Camanche country, traveling in perfect safety.

It is denied at the Indian Bureau that Cochise is off his reservation, committing depredations. When last heard from, a short time ago, he was still on the reservation on which he had been placed by General Howard and expressed his intention of remaining there.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Continuation of Debate on Report on Railroads and Canals.

In the Constitutional Convention, yesterday, section fourteen of the report on railroads and canals was considered. It reads: "That all railroad and canal corporations shall be liable for the payment of consequential damages committed in or resulting from the construction, repair or enlargement of their works, or the said damages shall be paid, or secured to be paid, before the injury is done."

A substitute was offered by Mr. Kaine, of Fayette, "that all corporate bodies and individuals shall be liable for any consequential damages resulting from the construction, enlargement, repair or operation of their works."

The section and substitute were discussed at considerable length. Mr. J. W. F. White, of Allegheny, argued that all damages to property should be paid, no matter whether benefit should be derived by the holder or holders, by public works encroaching upon it.

Mr. Gowen, of Philadelphia, offered an amendment, which Mr. Kane accepted as a modification of his amendment, that all companies, railroad, canal and other corporations and individuals, shall be liable for the payment of damages to property resulting from the construction and enlargement of their works as well as to owners of property not actually occupied as to those whose property is taken and said damages shall be paid or secured to be paid for before the injury is done.

This was agreed to by a very decided majority, and without further action on the report the Convention took a recess.

FROM SALEM, O.

Waiting for Spring—The Roads and the Crops—Dullness in Manufactures—Dissolution of the Salem Manufacturing Company—Better Days Hoped For—The Spring Election—The Proposed New Water Works—The Small-Pox, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SALEM, O., April 23, 1873.

A very general disposition to fold arms and await the second and more permanent advent of spring is manifested by the people of every trick, trade and profession. The long and blustery cold winter season has created a very general desire for a speedy change of programme, which, perhaps, is disproportionate to the exigencies of the case, as doubtless the advance guard of summer has reached a point of equal if not beyond that of former years of even date herewith. The roads are settled and in very fair condition, while the crops, especially those of grass and wheat, are pronounced by the "oldest resident" to bid fairer for an abundant harvest than for many years in the past.

The manufacturing interests of Salem are not, however, at their fall flow, the "Buckeye Engine Works," the pride of the place, having discharged nearly two-thirds of its operatives, and still continues to work with a diminished force, the enterprising proprietors, however, promise to open with renewed vigor in a few weeks. The Salem Manufacturing Company, which for the past year has been in the death agony, has with a throe of anguish yielded up the ghost—gone to pieces as did the ill-fated Atantic—upon a lee shore, and perhaps by the operation of similar causes, namely, a want of funds and economists—and are satisfactory as to location.

In answer to your second inquiry, would say that we do not think the boats would run except on clear nights, with light assistance of the Drummond Light. Would recommend the center light, if placed on the upper part of the wood-work, so as to form an arch of the three lights; it also being a red light. This elevation designating more clearly the central space.

In answer to your third inquiry, would say that the center light might be suspended on horizontal rods, say fifteen feet long.

In answer to your fourth inquiry, would say that I do not think they are liable to cause vessels or fleets to steer through with safety after dark.

We would suggest that it is highly important that lights be kept on the Range Beacons during the navigable stage of the river on both spaces, including the Ohio, and that they frequently are found out to do night work on account of the rapid decline of the river.

There is another suggestion that I think is pertinent to this matter, and one that I have made to you before, that is the necessity of having channels to obviate all these difficulties and enable the fleets to come through the bridges at any time and under any circumstances. This is to build an abutment or pier at the head of each pier, giving a right hand to the channel space, in a parallel line with the channel side of the pier, say eight hundred feet long—plain and simple—and to extend the bridge over all the fleets to run past without injury. Built from high to low water mark. A light (good) to be displayed from the upper end of the abutment.

I sincerely make this suggestion so that if we ever get an appropriation sufficient the matter can be thoroughly canvassed.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

[Signed] J. H. BRAMHOFF.

P. S.—We consider the lights as essentially necessary, as the fleets may go through frequently with the lights, whereas they could not without them, and may be at times forced to, when the lights would be of great benefit.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

The last number of the *Pulpit* contains a sermon delivered by the Rev. J. H. Crumb, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, on the "Unity of the Church Universal." The following "historical sketch" accompanies the sermon:

Plymouth Congregational church was organized November 13, 1850, with a membership of forty-nine persons. Its pastors have been as follows: Rev. Samuel Jacobs, commenced November 13th, 1850, ended November 1st, 1860. Rev. S. K. Kane, commenced April 1st, 1861, ended July 23d, 1862. Rev. Samuel H. Lyon, commenced March 23d, 1863, ended April 15th, 1868. Rev. Henry D. Moore, commenced December 20th, 1868, ended April 30th, 1871. Rev. H. B. Ennsworth, commenced December 18th, 1871, ended June 10th, 1868. Rev. E. P. Barrette, commenced November 1st, 1869, ended September 26th, 1872. Rev. J. H. Crumb, commenced January 1st, 1873, and is the present pastor. Since its organization, this Church has received to membership 1,000 persons, of whom 500 have been received on profession of faith. It has lost by death and dismission one hundred and nine, leaving a present membership of one hundred and thirty-two. Its Sabbath School, numbering three years ago about fifty members, has grown since that time very rapidly, and now numbers over three hundred. Most of these children were from families not connected with any church. Having no church edifice, this congregation has leased and now occupies Excelsior Hall, corner Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. An effort is being made to secure an edifice suitable for its wants.

A Boy Who Needs Watching.

A few days ago we published the romantic adventures of "a boy worth looking after," but the Lancaster *Express*, who had made a hero out of the little fellow, now gives the picture a different coloring. The boy, it seems, has not only deserted his home, having conveyed his little sisters from New York to the home of an uncle in Pittsburgh, and now admits that he has run away from the latter place, but has discovered that he had concocted a plan to get a notoriety by "running off" to Lancaster, where he had been furnished an asylum, to run away with him. The good ladies in charge of the "Home," fearing a kind of infatuation, which had stirred up by this "lively lad," had him placed under surveillance until his friends in New York can be heard from.

The Postoffice Robbery.

Austin McKean and John Montgomery, charged with robbing the postoffice at California, Washington county, were brought before Commissioner Pearson, yesterday, for a hearing. Montgomery had confessed that he and McKean, and a third man whom he did not know, had committed the robbery. The officer arrested McKean at Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Darwin, about one hundred and fifty dollars worth of clothing was carried off, and some fifteen dollars in money being taken from the postoffice department. The mails were not interfered with, so far as could be ascertained. The safe was forced open with a hatchet, which they had taken from a photograph car. They were bound over in the sum of $1,000 each to get their pictures taken. Montgomery gave bail for trial, and McKean was committed in default.

The Board of Revision

The Board was in session for a short time yesterday, but beyond the appointment of the following committees, to make assessments in their respective wards, no business of importance was transacted:

Thirteenth ward—Messrs. Irwin, Wenke and Lewis.

Thirty-fourth ward—Messrs. Hemlup, Sims and Bierman.

Thirty-fifth ward—Messrs. Smithson, Taylor and Straits.

Thirty-sixth ward—Messrs. Taylor, Sims and Jacob Nutter.

The Board then adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Vienna Exposition.

From the official catalogue of the American Department of the Vienna Exposition, we learn that Pittsburgh is represented by the following firms:

Atlas Iron Company—Iron ingot moulds, hammer dies, bars cast-iron, specimens for testing.

Jones & Laughlin—Shafting, etc.

Park Brothers & Co.—Boiler plates.

The above comprises all the Pittsburghers in the list, and the following names complete the exhibitors from Western Pennsylvania:

Emmet Dinsmore, Meadville—Writing machine.

D. A. Dougherty, Kittanning—Writing fluid.

Philadelphia furnishes thirty-five exhibitors in all, making the sum total in the State forty.

RUSSIAN SHEET IRON.

Another Triumph of American Skill—A Pittsburgh Firm Shipping "Siberian" Sheet to Europe.

Our country affords so many instances of advancement in the varied branches of manufacture, that it is impossible to keep well informed in regard to all of them. In no department of industry has there been more progress than that of iron manufacture. Pittsburgh, so appropriately called the "Iron City," and the "Birmingham of America," has contributed in no small degree to the development of new processes and the invention of new machinery and appliances in connection with the manufacture of iron and its manifold products. These inventions and improvements have taken a very wide range, extending to things small and great—ornamental as well as useful. The making of the tiny tack, the nail, the nut and the bolt, has engaged the attention of the practical and scientific, no less than the forging of the massive plate and the casting of the twenty-inch gun. But notwithstanding the rapid strides which have been made in this respect, American mechanics are still behind those of other countries in some specialties of iron manufacture. Among these, until very recently, was the manufacture of sheet iron corresponding in quality and finish to that known through all the world as "Russian," and produced, by a secret process, in the mills of Siberia. No other country had been able to make this particular kind of iron; and even the stimulus of an offer of £50,000 by the British government, was sufficient to accomplish the desired result in England. Pittsburgh skill and enterprise, however, have been equal to the task, and the well known firm of Messrs. Rogers & Burchfield are now manufacturing sheet iron every way equal to the Russian brand. They have passed the experimental stage, as is evident from the fact that a few days ago they made their first consignment of finished Russian sheet to Liverpool, England. The firm consists of Mr. Wm. Rogers, of Apollo, Armstrong county, and Mr. Thos. J. Burchfield, of this city. In connection with their mill at Leechburg, where they manufacture all kinds of stamping iron, tin plate sizes, tagger iron, &c., they have and erected a separate mill for experimenting with and perfecting their process of making Russian iron. Their present capacity in this important specialty is two tons per day, but their facilities will be increased indefinitely, to meet all demands of the trade. They can manufacture this iron and sell it to the English consumer cheaper than it can be imported from Russia, or Scandinavia. This being the case, of course they can command the entire trade of the United States. The importation of Russian sheet iron has, as is well known, to dealers, been controlled altogether by a single New York house, and all imported sheets were of one size—twenty-eight by fifty-six inches. This did not suit American customs, which can now have any required sheet they wish to order. The capacity of these mills is from sixty to seventy-five tons per week, according to the kind of work being turned out. The firm have a patent for their improvement, and under it a revolution must take place in this particular branch of manufacture. These Leechburg mills were recently erected at a cost of $100,000, and are the most complete of the kind in the country.

Messrs. Rogers & Burchfield have another mill, at Apollo, where they make all kinds of merchant sheet iron—its capacity being about seventy-five tons per week. This mill was purchased from other parties, but was completely overhauled and refitted by the present owners, and is worth about $100,000. Together these mills give employment to nearly four hundred hands. They are located on the West Penn Railroad, Leechburg being thirty-six miles from this city—both on the Kiskiminetas river. Apollo is forty miles and the Leechburg mills one hundred acres and with the Apollo mill nine hundred acres of coal, belonging to the firm, and from which their supplies of fuel are taken. Their metal is mainly shipped by rail from points east of them, and is made principally from native ores. The towns at which these works are situated are improving rapidly in population, and there has been a marked advance in the prices of real estate. The firm deserve great credit for the skill and enterprise they have exhibited, and a wonderful proof of the untiring Yankee perseverance and ingenuity are equal to any emergency. Persons wishing further information on this subject can address Messrs. Rogers & Burchfield, 105 Water street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER INTERESTS.

The Answer of the Coal Exchange to the Letter of Col. Merrill, Regarding Headlights on Bridges, &c.

A few days ago we published a report of a meeting of the Coal Exchange of this city, at which was read a letter from Col. Merrill, engineer in charge of Ohio river improvements, regarding headlights on bridges, &c., and requesting the views of the Exchange here. At that meeting a committee, consisting of Captain John A. Wood, John L. Kerr and James A. Blackmore, was appointed to consider and answer the letter. The points in Col. Merrill's communication are as follows:

First. Are the red lights now exhibited on the piers of Ohio river bridges sufficiently distinct? If any of them are not satisfactory in location or clearness, specify them and suggest the changes that would be made.

Second. Would coal fleets run the bridges at night if distinctive lights were hung from the up and down stream sides of the channel span at the middle, so as to give range, and show the direction of axis of the channel.

Third. If the above question is answered in the affirmative, what color should these lights show, and ought they to be farther apart than the present width of the bridges? (It would be easy to give a greater distance between the lights by suspending them from the ends of horizontal rods.)

Fourth. Are the present center lights of the New Albany and Cincinnati bridges (the only bridges that use center lights) sufficient to enable coal fleets to steer through in safety after dark?

Fifth. Add suggestions on any points that I may have overlooked.

Subjoined is the answer sent by the committee:

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 18, 1873.

W. E. Merrill, Cincinnati, Ohio:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Coal Exchange, held on the 17th inst., a committee composed of Messrs. John A. Wood, John L. Kerr and myself, was appointed to answer certain interrogatories contained in your communication to Coal Exchange.

I have to say in reply to your first inquiry, that the lights now exhibited, so far as we can learn, are sufficiently distinct, and avoids we believe all impasts—and are satisfactory as to location.

In answer to your second inquiry, would say that we do not think the boats would run except on clear nights, with light assistance of the Drummond Light. Would recommend the center light, if placed on the upper part of the wood-work, so as to form an arch of the three lights; it also being a red light. This elevation designating more clearly the central space.

In answer to your third inquiry, would say that the center light might be suspended on horizontal rods, say fifteen feet long.

In answer to your fourth inquiry, would say that we do not think they are sufficient to enable coal fleets to steer through with safety after dark.

We would suggest that it is highly important that lights be kept on the Range Beacons during the navigable stage of the river on both spaces, including the Ohio, and that they frequently are found out to do night work on account of the rapid decline of the river.

There is another suggestion that I think is pertinent to this matter, and one that I have made to you before, that is the necessity of having channels to obviate all these difficulties and enable the fleets to come through the bridges at any time and under any circumstances. This is to build an abutment or pier at the head of each pier, giving a right hand to the channel space, in a parallel line with the channel side of the pier, say eight hundred feet long—plain and simple—and to extend the bridge over all the fleets to run past without injury. Built from high to low water mark. A light (good) to be displayed from the upper end of the abutment.

I sincerely make this suggestion so that if we ever get an appropriation sufficient the matter can be thoroughly canvassed.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

[Signed] J. H. BRAMHOFF.

P. S.—We consider the lights as essentially necessary, as the fleets may go through frequently with the lights, whereas they could not without them, and may be at times forced to, when the lights would be of great benefit.

TEAS & COFFEES

FLOUR AND CH

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873.

SPEAKING of the refusal of the Supreme Court of Illinois to license MRS. MYRA BRADWELL for the practice of law, the St. Louis *Republican* thinks the people of Illinois "have the same horror of a woman that an old-fashioned Democrat once had of a negro." The Pittsburgh *Post* still believes in old-fashioned Democracy.

IT IS a somewhat notable fact that the main cause of the movement in New Jersey to revise the State Constitution, as in Illinois, New York, and several other States, is special legislation, and the general desire to so amend the organic law as to forbid special and local legislation so far as possible. The matter is significant as indicating the drift of public opinion.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided against adopting any of the many schemes and devices pending before the Treasury for cancelling beer and whisky stamps, and the Board appointed several months ago to investigate the matter will be dissolved. This news will be welcome to brewers and distillers, who have feared that they were to be saddled with a new crop of worthless devices at great cost to themselves.

THE protracted monetary pressure has greatly interfered with new business enterprises, and it is reported that a number of schemes which had become matured have been temporarily suspended. Work on several branch railroads in the West and Southwest has been discontinued, owing to the extreme stringency. Active operations will be resumed as soon as money becomes easy—which it is hoped will be soon.

UNQUESTIONABLY the murder of General CANBY was a horrible case of bloody perfidy, and the demand for vengeance upon the murderers is perfectly natural and proper. But was it any worse than the murder of President LINCOLN? We ask this question for the benefit of those papers which are now clamoring for the extermination of the Indians generally, but which either openly apologized for, or secretly sympathized with, the other dreadful crime.

NEW YORK papers are sounding notes of alarm over the threatened diversion of commerce from that city. The immediate occasion of this is the opening of the Hoosac tunnel, now near at hand, an event of the first importance in engineering and railroad affairs, and which will take rank as such among the great successes of the century; nor is it impossible that it may, as is feared, really mark the beginning of a deflection of those currents of trade which have hitherto made New York the shipping focus of the continent.

THE latest advices from Europe report the weather as being unusually favorable for agricultural operations. Crops are well reported from all parts of Germany, Prussian Poland, Hungaria, Moravia and Bohemia. From the North of France, correspondents who a few weeks ago predicted a short supply, are now speaking of another large crop—unless very unusual weather intervenes. From Belgium, the Rhine and Holland reports are also good; while accounts from England and Ireland are considerably more favorable than a fortnight ago. This is an encouraging outlook.

THE New York *Herald* prints a number of communications from various portions of the South and Southeast, regarding the growing crops, which show them to be in an almost unprecedentedly prosperous and promising condition. In all the Southern States the area of land under cultivation is much larger this year than at any time since the war, and if no material drawback intervenes before the harvest months to check the growth of the crops, the productions of the South this year will be fully equal to any previous season. As a political guide the *Herald* is thought by some to be a trifle unsafe, but there can be no doubt whatever that it is an excellent agricultural journal.

THE latest intelligence from Spain is of a very disheartening character. Internal feuds and popular commotions seem to be the order of the day. It would almost seem as if the youngest of the republics was destined to be devoured by its own children. The people are evidently afraid of the future, and many of the better classes are leaving the country, while business confidence is entirely disappearing. The credit of the new government is so poor that it cannot borrow a shilling of the new loan of four hundred million reals outside of Spain, and but a sorry portion at home. The last and most indispensable element of success would almost seem to have deserted the statesmen who have striven so nobly to build up a new nation—hope itself being well nigh dead.

THERE is a good deal of premature gossip and speculation extant concerning the Presidential succession. Minister WASHBURNE, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Governor HENDRICKS, and Speaker BLAINE, have each been suggested as a candidate, in such a manner as to provoke smiles or less discourtesy; and now comes the redoubtable BUTLER, who is credited with the statement that, if elected to the Governorship of Massachusetts—a result on which he seems to reckon with all the confidence in the world—the next Presidency will be the next direct object of his ambition. Somebody is evidently counting his chickens before they are hatched. But there is much virtue in an "if." Once upon a time a famous personage met his death at the hands of a little pebble slung from a boy's sling. A three-cent piece is not a large coin—yet, straightly aimed and strongly thrown, it might be made to tell.

WE HAVE at different times referred to the progress being made by the Board of Supervising Engineers in their revision of the rules governing steamboat inspection—a subject in which a large and important interest in Pittsburgh has a direct and vital concern. The Board have now completed their labors. It is said—truly, we hope—that the rules have been deprived of all ambiguity. The Inspectors now require the manufacturers and agents of regulating steam gauges to guarantee them for one year. Provisions for life-preservers remain the same as before, but the regulations as to life-boats are rendered more practical, and put in better accordance with the spirit of the law. The Board have also recommended certain inventions, but do not compel steamboat owners to adopt them. This is a substantial triumph of practical common sense over mere flighty theory. The sagacity of the fond parent who peremptorily forbade his son to enter the water until he had first learned to swim, was about on a par with the adaptability to steamboat uses of a majority of the fanciful and costly patent contrivances which steamboats have heretofore been compelled to adopt.

THE New York *World* continues to insist on making Free Trade the cardinal principle of Democracy, without further hesitation or parley. "No honest free trader," it affirms, "can act with the Republican party;" a proposition which, if true, necessarily implies that no honest Democrat can possibly be a Protectionist. In this opinion the home organ of the Democratic party would seem measurably to coincide, and, by way of making a beginning in the direction of the new departure, it inferentially calls, in one article, for the removal of the tariff on woolen goods, and in another reproduces the substance of a savage attack on the protective policy, from its late yoke-fellow in the Cincinnati-Baltimore go-cart, the Chicago *Tribune*, which it cites as a "Republican" journal. This is pretty good for a first attempt. It will probably do better when it has thoroughly got the hang of its new school-house. Its first notes in praise of the GREELEY coalition were, it will be remembered, somewhat faint and feeble; but the weak voice swelled into notable power and compass afterward. So much for the results of practice. And meanwhile the people of Pennsylvania will listen.

BETWEEN the farmers and the railroads it almost seems as if the fable of the golden egg was to be re-enacted. The war between them is constantly becoming fiercer and more general. Throughout the West, agricultural meetings and conventions are being held almost daily, and there is an almost universal feeling of opposition to the railroads. Indeed, there is no telling to what lengths the contest may be carried. Several ultimate measures are proposed. Among them is one for reconstructing the courts, so that judges may be placed upon the bench who will ignore the "vested rights" of the railroads, and decide as the sovereign people wish them to decide on all questions which are now in controversy. The other extreme is to threaten the roads with mob law. It is sincerely to be hoped the struggle may be kept within proper bounds. The railroad and the agricultural interests of the West are so intimately and mutually dependent upon each other that the controversy, if prolonged and intensified, will become a suicidal one. The farmers cannot get along without the railroads, and if the exactions of the railroads are such that the farmers cannot realize enough for their produce to pay for the raising it, what is to be done? Both will be ruined, and along with them the general business of the West. When the clash of opposing interests is at its highest, the noble necessity for reciprocal concession and conciliation is most strong.

A THREATENED LABOR STRIKE.

And now it appears that our own State is likely to be again troubled with the labor question. It is reported that the iron-workers of Phœnixville, Montgomery county, are preparing for a strike for advanced wages and a decrease in the hours of work. Nearly the entire male adult population of the town—which contains about ten thousand inhabitants—are engaged in the rolling mills. As there is a strong combination among the iron-workers of Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Lehigh, and adjoining counties, it is feared the strike may be general in the iron producing region. The men refuse to give information, and hence it is difficult to obtain data. It is on every ground to be hoped that the lock-out may be averted. There is no doubt that the tendency of the times is toward a fairer division of the net gains of production; and where the individual does not consider his own efforts sufficient to secure to himself the price which, in his opinion, his labor is worth, he has, unquestionably, the right to enforce his demands by association. But still the fact remains that, as a general thing, the prospects of a favorable solution of the labor question are in no manner promoted by "strikes," but rather that they promote the increasing dissatisfaction among the working classes, lowering their self-esteem and their regard for the rights of their fellow-citizens in a free government in a most unworthy manner. In this connection the remarks of a member of one of the New York Labor Unions, at a public meeting held a day or two ago, are worthy of being earnestly pondered. He declared that, although he belonged to a union, he did not believe in the principle, and the sixty thousand men who walked the streets of New York in idleness last winter owed it to the union. His speech created a great stir, but it is probable that every man of the unions is dimly conscious that he told a disagreeable truth. The tyranny of numbers and popular clamor keeps a great many thinking men in these unions who utterly disbelieve in their efficacy and in their methods of procedure. Should the threatened strike take place, its final outcome will probably be of the same character of nearly all previous movements of a similar nature—the lessening and depreciation of local and national production, the intimidation and alienation of capital, and the weakening of the spirit of enterprise. Let the workingmen think well upon it.

THE poorest portion of the English people have spontaneously set themselves to reduce the national burdens. From the details of the Budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which have just come to hand, it appears that the notable increase of revenue during the past year was derived principally from the increased consumption of intoxicating liquors. The Chancellor also estimates that a similar advance may be relied upon for the present year. It is evident that the bulk of the increased revenue came from what are termed the lower orders, because, while the beverages of the upper classes—wines, for instance—yielded an increase of only three and a half per cent., in British spirits the increase was eleven per cent., and on beer thirteen per cent., showing unmistakably that this augmentation had arisen from the poorest of the people. The surplus thus derived is to be devoted to part payment of the Geneva award. How true it is that everybody lives under a system of compensations. That which unsteadies the legs steadies the exchequer. Who knows but that, at this rate, the masses of Great Britain may ultimately drink that country out of its national debt, and that the habitual tippler may everywhere be recognized and lauded as the main stay of the British Constitution?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A correspondent of an Eastern paper recalls the fact that forty years ago, in Florida, at a peace conference, under a flag of truce, between the Indians and white troops, the American commander was treacherously shot by Osceola, a Seminole chief, who died a lingering death in prison.

Efforts are making to establish this summer a series of national and possibly international regattas, between the chief amateur rowing associations, to be held on the Shrewsbury river, near Long Branch. The preliminary arrangements are making, and letters have been exchanged by the various clubs.

The Postmaster General is preparing to readjust the salaries of postmasters from and after July 1, 1874, and has notified postmasters to transmit accounts of their business to July 1, 1873.

In view of the encouragement given here to foreign over American artists, some of the latter contemplate becoming domiciled in European capitals, confident that their pictures will command better prices at seas over than they would if painted here.

Surprising as was the tide of immigration in 1872, the first three months of this year have exceeded it by nearly twenty per cent. The efforts of the German authorities to keep their population at home do not seem successful.

It is estimated that England endures four millions of sermons a year, besides the speeches of Parliament. If chastening is proof of regard, England is loved awfully, and ought to be terribly good.

Somebody in Rhode Island has invented what he claims to be an absolutely fire proof window shutter. It is formed of two thicknesses of iron, and it is capable of holding between the plates a quantity of water, to be conducted into the receptacle by means of a patent window cap, insuring against the greatest heat a second barrier.

Massachusetts produces goods to the value of $653,919,500 annually, and four counties alone produce $396,000,000 worth of the aggregate amount. The diversity of the industries is quite varied.

The Chicago *Journal* warns tax payers that, unless they keep strict watch, they are going to be robbed of a million dollars or so in the building of a new County Court House. Tweed was there, lately.

The old practice of prescribing medicated bacon for lung diseases is beginning to come into favor again, which will give the grateful pig a chance to root out the prejudice under which he has so long suffered.

The season for Yosemite valley will be late this year. The trails over the mountains at the present time can only be trailed on snow shoes; the valley itself is buried under four feet of snow, and a cone of ice over four hundred feet high looms up at the base of the falls.

The keeper of a disreputable house in St. Louis has a hearing in the columns of the *Democrat* of that city, on the social evil question. She advocates the continuance of the present municipal laws for the regulation of vice, as the best for the town.

An Eastern traveler writes to the London *Times* that the Khiva expedition is something more than Prince Gortschakoff has represented it to be. He views it as "nothing else than an effort to fill up the gap in the Russian Central Asian conquest."

The value of the raw cotton imported into Great Britain in the three months ending March 31 this year, was $87,666,590, as compared with $90,624,585 in the corresponding period of 1872, and $93,690,075 in the corresponding period of 1871. In these totals the United States figured for $60,088,060, $51,664,730 and $69,288,120 respectively.

The printers of the country press in North Alabama have resolved not to work for any paper using patent outsides.

PERSONAL.

From the account of a recent visitor, it appears that the Lincoln monument at Springfield is in a most deplorable condition. The monument, in its design, is well known as an outrage upon good taste, and it now proves to have been so flimsily constructed that it does not protect the remains it was intended to shelter from the ravages of the weather. Visitors to the tomb are "surprised and shocked to see that the coffin is dripping with moisture and covered with patches of wet plaster, instead of wreaths of immortelles." The monument in all parts is said to be out of repair, and if its condition is half as bad as represented in this report, it is a disgrace to those having it in charge.

Mr. Carl Heinzer, editor of the German weekly, the *Pioneer* of Boston, has been offered by telegraph a colonelcy in the Dutch army operating in Sumatra. Mr. Heinzer formerly served with distinction and gallantry in the army on the island of Java. It is understood that he will accept the offer.

There is a pretty general expression of opinion in the newspapers that Mr. Adams, in his inaugural address, failed to recognize at their worth the capacity and sagacity of Abraham Lincoln.

Andy Johnson is not yet past making trouble. The students of Kentucky University have gone in to active rebellion because the faculty won't let them have him for orator at the Commencement.

Nantucket, Mass., tells great stories about the old men. In addition to George Swain, 83, who does wonders in the way of horse shoeing, they say that George F. Bunker 86, pump and block maker, a short time since descended to the bottom of a well three times in one day to do certain work, that he thought no one else could do as well; Walter Forster, also, 86, continues to repair the town clock, climbing to the tower, and George Easton, over 88, does a good day's work at farming.

E. K. Barnum, of Leavenworth, Kansas, a relative of the great showman, has selected sixteen of the most comely braves and squaws from the Kaw Indians for exhibition at Vienna. There was originally in contemplation a recruiting, indeed, the whole tribe was anxious to enlist.

In Michigan, just now, all eyes are turned toward Miss Susannah Raper, who has just received her diploma as "bachelor" of laws from the university at Ann Arbor, and who is spoken of by the local papers as "the pioneer female lawyer of the State." Under the laws of Michigan, a graduate of the university law school is admitted to practice on the strength of the diploma, and it will be drawing a very nice distinction should the authorities refuse to recognize the diploma of Miss Raper. It is scarcely probable that they will. Miss Raper's career at the bar, however, will not depend upon anything that the authorities may or may not do, but upon the amount of brains and ability she has behind her chignon.

A white lawyer, named John W. Le Barnes, living in Washington, will shortly marry a daughter of Downing, the colored caterer. He is from Massachusetts Regiment in the war. He afterwards was an officer in the House of Representatives. The wedding is to come off in one of the most fashionable churches, and the couple are to wed in a steamer of the White Star line.

A herdman's blunder and Lucca's imperfect knowledge of English, led to an embarrassing situation at Cincinnati the other day. The charming lady married and started out to visit a gentleman's house in the suburbs, but landed at the mansion of another citizen, where a marriage was being celebrated. Madame Lucca was delighted at what appeared to be an immense reception gotten up in her honor, but finally greatly disconcerted at the discovery that she was in the wrong house. It was some time before she could make known her destination, and had to perform the balance of the journey on foot, as the stupid coachman had by this time become lost in the crowd of carriages.

STATE NEWS.

William S. Jones has been sentenced to death by the Luzerne County Court, for murdering his mother-in-law. It is probable a majority of the jury which convicted him had never been married.

Tidioute mourns. The roads were so bad that the circus couldn't reach there in time to give an exhibition.

William Murray Black, of Lancaster, secured the appointment as cadet at West Point, under the competitive examination system.

Early rising has its perils as well as its advantages. Mr. William B. Matthias, tax collector for Maidencreek township, Berks county, got up before daylight, lit a coal-oil lamp and went to work counting his money. The lamp exploded, burning the man badly about the face and head, and destroying $295 in greenbacks and his tax book.

Johnathan Faust was killed on the Reading Railroad, at Hamburg, on Tuesday.

A Reading man has a kitten which has two faces, four eyes, two noses and two mouths, but only two ears and one neck.

The Montgomery County Agricultural Fair will be held on the 10th, 11th and 12th of June.

The Harrisburg *Journal* of Wednesday says: Charles Zitzer, the young man who struck his father Dr. Zitzer, of Carlisle, with a pestle, a few months since, in defense of his mother (as was alleged at the time), was tried at Carlisle, last week, for the offense, and found guilty of murder in the second degree, and will be sentenced this morning by Judge Hanna. The jury was sent out on last Thursday evening, at five o'clock, and came into Court with their verdict Monday night, at eleven o'clock. The case was ably argued by Mr. Magiaughin, for the defense, and by Brady Sharpe, Esq., for the Commonwealth. This sad affair is only another instance of the great miseries entailed upon the human family by the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating drinks.

On Tuesday Peter Keller, of Lower Windsor township, York county, died at the age of ninety-nine years, two months and twenty days.

On Saturday last, Mr. Jacob Grafius, aged eighty, while walking across a room in his residence at Mastinsburg, fell and broke his leg.

Messrs P. H. Burns & Co., of Indiana, have just put their new foundry into operation.

Four or five cases of infanticide are reported every week, in Philadelphia, and the papers are calling upon the authorities to ferret out and punish the guilty parties.

The publication of the Athens *Gleaner* is to be resumed, next week.

Norman Holy Arch Chapter, No. 244, will be instituted by the Masons of Sharon, on Monday, May 12th.

The editor of the Erie *Observer*, who is incessantly importuned to start a new daily in that city, disposes of the matter thusly: "Any man who has a few thousand dollars that doesn't know what to do with can easily get rid of it by starting another daily paper in Erie."

Mr Stephen Burns, a soldier of the war of 1815, was found dead in Young's woods, Hempfield township, Mercer county, on Monday of last week. He left the house of his daughter, Mrs. Gravatt, early in the morning, and not returning, search was instituted, and he was found dead as above stated. He was about seventy-eight years of age.

Mrs. Miranda Potter, aged sixty-six years, was run over and instantly killed, on the railroad near Conneautville, on Tuesday.

A charcoal furnace in Black valley, Bedford county, is talked of.

The Uniontown *Genius* says: The "car famine" has extended to most of the coke works in this county, if we may judge from the enormous quantity of the article now stacked up on the coke yards awaiting the transportation. The owners of works along the Fayette County Branch are in great want of cars, and their customers are in great need of the coke.

A Methodist Episcopal church has been organized by the colored people of Johnstown.

The spirit of the Uniontown *Standard* is moved to make the boast that there have been "only three shooting affairs in Fayette county this week."

Ezekiel West, of New London, Chester county, the oldest inhabitant, whose age is reported to be 103 years, is now sick with but slight hopes of his recovery. He appears to have no complaint, but can take but little nourishment, and seems to be wearing out with age.

STATE POLITICS.

The Huntingdon *Monitor* mentions the following candidates for State Senator in that district: Ex-Senators Crawford and Petriken, Col. Selheimer, of Mifflin, and P. Gray Meek, of Center on the Democratic ticket, and Capt. B. X. Blair and Gen. Lane, of Huntingdon, on the Republican.

Dr. J. H. Douglass, of Tidioute, is announced as a candidate for Assembly from Warren county.

It was stated some time since, by our Harrisburg correspondent, says the Beaver *Radical*, that the Republican nomination for Senate, in the Chester and Delaware district, would be conceded to Mr. Cooper, of Delaware county, the able editor of the Delaware *County Gazette*. It is now suggested that Mr. Cooper prefers to wait another year and succeed Mr. Lawrence of West Chester, in Congress, and that Senator Waddell will be renominated. This arrangement would secure that district a good Congressman and a good Senator, and meet the hearty approval of leading Republicans in all parts of the State.

New and Valuable Metallurgical Process.

In a recent German scientific paper is contained an account of Eschka's new and valuable method for the determination of the amount of mercury in any given ore. The pulverized ore, after weighing is placed in a porcelain crucible, the edge of which has been ground. It is there mixed with about half its weight of pure iron filings, and the whole covered with a layer of the latter. The crucible is then covered with a weighed concave lid of gold having an even edge, and the depression in the cover is filled with distilled water. The crucible is then heated for ten minutes in a flame which surrounds the lower portion of the crucible. At the end of the period, which suffices to volatilize all the mercury, the gold lid which has amalgamated with the mercury is taken off, the water poured out, and the mirror of mercury on the convex side washed out with alcohol, dried on a water bath, and after cooling weighed. The increase in the weight of the gold cover corresponds to the amount of mercury in the ore—the accuracy of the result depending, of course, on the carefulness of manipulation attending the process.

SHERIFF KANE, of Baltimore, had a quarrel with Judge Gilmer, of the City Criminal Court, refusing to put the men selected by the Judge on the jury. Since then Gilmer has taken every means to annoy the Sheriff, in the discharge of his official duties, finally driving him to tender his resignation. Gilmer is supported by the gamblers and outlaws of the city, while the sympathies of the better classes seem to be with Kane. Governor Whyte has addressed a letter to the latter gentleman, asking him to reconsider his resignation, but it is understood that he will not do so unless Gilmer gives way to him. If the matter is pushed to extremity Kane's friends threaten startling revelations of the manner in which criminals are protected by grand juries and courts. It is said to be the most exciting topic raised there since 1866.

A new journal is announced in Paris, which will collect all the contradictions in the speeches and writings of public men, living and dead, and will advocate either side of a question to-day and the opposite to-morrow. In the latter respect it will greatly resemble the opposition journals of this country.

A PROPOSITION, looking to the establishment of banks based upon capital belonging to the agriculturists, and conducted in the interest of the farming communities, is receiving much attention from the Scottish press. The plan is warmly advocated by many influential newspapers in that section of the country.

Story of a Cat.—Twelve months ago, when a kitten, given by a lady to the captain of an English brig. Brig wrecked in a recent gale; crew taken off; cat left on board. First anybody knows, cat arrives, emaciated and on foot, at the house of the lady who originally owned it. Swam ashore from the wreck, and walked thence starving but brave. Cathood could do no more.

It is asserted now that insanity may be produced by impure vaccine matter. Possibly that's what ails the "home organ."

Lethargic Influences of the Season.

Languor, lassitude, an indisposition to engage in any actual employment, mental dullness and melancholy are evils which materially detract from human enjoyment, and they are experienced in a greater or less degree, according to the temperament and constitutional tendencies of the individual by a large proportion of the community in spring. To rouse the physical and mental powers from this sluggish condition a tonic and corrective is imperatively required, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in existence that is thoroughly adapted to the work. The first dose produces a genial glow throughout the system which is an earnest of permanent relief. As time wears on and the tonic and regulating properties of this pure and agreeable vegetable remedy takes full effect, every trace of debility, nervousness and hypochondria vanishes, and mind and body become alike alert and vigorous.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,231 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., semi-annually, the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Kahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Sniments, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.

PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty when cooked.
4. It will not become stale or worms.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will carry Constitution and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RICHARD THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED
G. BILDERBACK
With us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Newly Selected Stock of Goods. WHITE FISH AND TOBACCOS will be leading features of our business, our line of Groceries is full list of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House.

Spring Styles

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.

LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

FURNITURE

At Reduced Prices.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WM. B. HAYS.....WM. B. HAYS, Jr.
WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS
DEALERS IN
Bacon, Mess Pork,
Dried Beef, Lard,
Lard Oil, Carbon Oils
Curers of the celebrated
Star-Anchor Brand Extra Sugar-Cured Hams.

TREES, PLANTS, SEEDS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Seed Potatoes, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Green House and Bedding Plants, Cut Flowers in every design.

John R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES.
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEW CHROMO,
Entitled THE CONVALESCENT,
Given to each customer by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, Pa., the 24th day of April, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice that pursuant to order of Court, a Second General Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN T. GLICK and WILLIAM SHAW, Bankrupts, will be held at the office of SAMUEL PETTIS, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in said city, on the 7th day of MAY, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of 1867.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice that, pursuant to order of Court, a Second General Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN T. SAILHER, bankrupt, will be held at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said city, on the 8th day of MAY, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney at Law, 89 Grant street.

DRY GOODS.

Tuesday, April 8,
GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.

Some Special Bargains!
AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.
AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.
AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.
AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c
AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.
AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00,
extra good value for the money.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK
WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.
In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
VAL. LACES, THREAD LACES,
POINT LACES,
POINT APPLIQUE LACES,
GUIPURE LACES.
HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—
HAMBURG FLOUNCING,
HAMBURG EDGING,
HAMBURG INSERTING.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—
SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES,
CROCHET GIMPS.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—
BALBRIGAN,
ENGLISH, FRENCH and
AMERICAN MAKES.
COMB DEPARTMENT—New Styles—
SHELL, RUBBER, HORN,
SILVER, GOLD and
JET DRESS COMBS.
SCARF AND FICHU DEPARTMENT—
EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE
ALL THE NEWEST AND CHOICE GOODS.
RUFFLING AND FUFFING,
STANDARD TRIMMING,
KID GLOVES,
LISLE AND KID GLOVES,
AT
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

REMOVAL!
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.
Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.
W. J. Gilmore,
Agt.

REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE,
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Trunks, Valises,
Traveling Bags,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.

We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of First-class Material, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
All orders promptly attended to
MORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. C. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and
Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Sloet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.
Burton Base Ale in hhds. and bbls.

PEARL WHEAT
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST
Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphate, &c.) that go to nourishing the blood. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of the whole grain in market. No other articles of food contains such proper proportion of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of a too watery habit, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the
Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,
185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUST OPENING,
A Large and Varied Stock of
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY,
Bought Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES,
AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN P. DEAN,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer,
81 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

John Gillespie
Chimneys Swept,
Fancy Grates Set, Chimneys Topped,
Ranges and Furnaces Repaired,
NO. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Postoffice Box 775. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Work done on carpets without making dirt. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Entrance Examinations JUNE 2 and 3, and OCTOBER 1 and 2. For Catalogue, Recent Entrance Examination Papers, or further information, apply to PROF. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass. W

DRY GOODS.

AT
McKEE'S
(OLD BARKER ESTABLISHMENT),
THERE IS A FINE
NEW STOCK
OF
Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery,
Alpacas, Poplins, Delanes,
Fig'd Grenadines, Striped Hernanis,
Gents' Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Linens,
Striped and Plain Silks.
CLOTHS for MEN'S & BOYS' WEAR.
LINEN SUITS.
Bishop Lawn Suits.
Shawls, Talmas, Japanese Silks, Chintzes,
LACE SACQUES,
In Black and White from $10 to $150.
Prints, Muslin, Table Linen, &c.,
ALL AT
Lowest Prices.
Best light in the two cities to select by.

A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

McElroy & Dickson,
54
Wood Street.
NEW GOODS
DAILY.
Black Alpacas,
Epinglines,
Stylish Jap Stripes,
Japanese Chambrays,
Diagonals,
Fluted Skirts,
Printed Skirts,
Ruffled Skirts.
Prints,
Ginghams,
Black Silks.
Bleached Cottons,
Brown Cottons.
Tickings, Towelings,
Paper Cambrics,
Corset Jeans,
Kentucky Jeans,
D and T Cottonades,
Linen Checks,
Linen Drill's,
Blue Drills,
Brown Drills.
AND A FULL LINE OF
Notions
AND
White Goods.

BULLETIN
Of New Goods Just Received.
ANOTHER LOT OF
"Perinof" and "Harris Seamless" Kid Gloves.
Windsor Scarfs, Fancy Ties.
Sash and Neck Ribbons.
Turquoise, all colors.
Registered Embroideries.
Neck Ruffings.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Parasols.
*Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Night Dresses,

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILIA, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. DARLEY,
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT.
S. L. FARNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD.
DANIEL RUPP, L. J. BLANCHARD.
C. S. PETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, April 25, 1873.

For the first time in six months are we able to chronicle a demand for investment securities. Rates of interest have been so high that those having money have preferred to take the risk of high rates and buy commercial paper. Government bonds are now higher than they have been for some years, and the prices are leading to a renewed inquiry for other desirable securities, for which they may be exchanged and the difference of 18 to 20 per cent. be realized or added to the investment with safety. Six per cent. bonds at 118 to 120 yield but a small income on the investment, and the very wide difference existing at the present time between Government bonds and some of the best and safest securities on the market, affords an unusual inducement for an exchange, which it is not reasonable to suppose will exist any great length of time.

This fact is causing the demand spoken of, and we hear of rapid sales of city bonds being reported.

For the benefit of those who are investigating the subject, we give a portion of the legislation referring to the present "Water Extension bonds." By the act of February 18th, 1868, authority to issue water bonds was first given, and under this act one million of the bonds were sold, under supervision of the Finance Committee. The act of 1871 created the present Water Commission and authorized an additional million of the bonds. The act of March 3, 1873, authorizes two and a half million dollars to be issued, and it is this issue which is now on the market.

We quote section second, act of February 28, 1868:

"That the city of Pittsburgh shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to issue coupon bonds for the payment of any sums of money which may be borrowed in pursuance of this act, in sums not less than one hundred dollars, bearing interest at a rate not more than 7 per cent. per annum, to be executed in such form and in such manner and payable at such times as Councils may by ordinance direct: *Provided, however*, That none of said bonds shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, and no contract for work or material for the extension of the water works shall be made payable in bonds; but all such contracts shall be upon terms of payment in cash. *And provided further*, That all bonds issued in pursuance of this act shall be exempt from taxation for city, county and State purposes."

From the act March 3, 1873:

"SEC. 3. The bonds issued in pursuance of this act shall be a legal investment for all moneys held by any person or corporation in a fiduciary capacity.

"SEC. 4. That the said city shall have the power in issuing the bonds authorized by this act, by resolution of the Councils thereof, to make the same either registered or coupon bonds, and the coupon bonds so issued, and all other coupon bonds heretofore issued for the extension and improvement of the water works, shall be exchangeable for registered bonds of like amount upon presentation by the holder to the City Controller, and the Councils of said city are hereby authorized to make the interest on said bonds payable in the city of Philadelphia."

There was a hard, hard fight over the clause in the original act providing that none of the bonds shall be given for work performed, but the sequel has proved the wisdom of its framers, as was shown in the way the street improvement bonds were afterwards hawked about our streets by needy contractors at figure far below par.

The last clause of section second exempts the bonds from taxation for any and all purposes.

The act of 1873, adds two very important privileges to the present issue of bonds. By the third section trustees and guardians are authorized to invest in them trust and estate funds and all financiary moneys, and by section 4, holders of coupon bonds can at pleasure exchange for registered stock.

Taking the law as a whole, we feel warranted in saying that there can be no safer or better investment than Pittsburgh Water Extension bonds.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881		120¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	118¾	118
U. S. Bonds of 1864	118¾	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	120	120¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	119¾	119¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117¾	117¾
10-40s	113¾	113¾
New 5s	116¼	116¼
Gold	117¾	117¾
Currency 6s	120¾	120¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	117¾
United States 6s of 1881	119¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	118
United States 5-20s of 1864	118¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	120¼
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	119¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency Pacifics	114¾

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George L. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

April 25, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Canton	86½	86¾	86¼	86	86
Western Union Tel.	86½	86¾	86¼	86	86
Quicksilver	39	39	39	39	39
Pacific Mail	95	95¾	95	95¾	95¾
Adams Express		107		107	
Wells Fargo Express		87		87	
American Express		57½		57½	
United States Express				51½	
New York Central	101¾	101¾	101	101¾	101¾
Erie	64¾	64¾	63¾	64¾	65
Michigan Central		90		90	
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾	90	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central		125			
Cleveland and Pitts		89¾		89¾	
Chicago and N. W. pre.		86¾		86¾	
Rock Island	104¾	104¾		104¾	104¾
St. Paul	60¾	60¾	61	60¾	61
St. " pref.	78¾	78¾		79	79¼
Wabash	42	42		42	
Warash pref.		69½		69½	
Fort Wayne		99		99	
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Union Pacific	32¾	32¾		32¾	
Chicago and Alton		109¾		109¾	
Chicago and Alton pref.					
Boston, Hart. and Erie		3	3	3	
Panama	125			125	125
New Jersey Central					
Del. and Hud.	94¾	95¼		95¼	95¼
Hannibal and St. Jo		42		42	
Atlantic Mail					

—Messrs Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	56¾	Phila. and Erie	26
Reading	58	Penna. Allotments	54
United Cos.	119½	Pittsburgh	91
Oil Creek	32¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	92¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	Central Transport'n	47¼

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 26, 1873.

The reporter is "under the weather," and such weather—sow, rain, storm and sunshine, all in the space of an hour. Shall we have a spring in the question. Owing to the continued snow storm to-day trade ruled rather dull, though, as a general thing, prices were unchanged, and trade reported moderately active.

Below will be found the ruling wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise noted:

ALES—X at $9 @ bbl; XX $10; porter $10; India $11; half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Common soda ash 4½@4¾c; refined 6@6½c; pearl ash 7½@8c; pearls 10½@11c; mixed ash 4½@5c; black lead 6c. Trade reported fair.

AXLES—Receipts 100 bbls. Quotations range $3 75 @ 3 barrel, common $1 and upward.

APPLE BUTTER—Market quiet at 45@50c @ gallon, as to quality.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Market reported active, with sales at the following figures: Shoulders 9c; plain sugar cured shoulders 10c; canvased shoulders 10½c; sides 11c; short rib sides 10½c; clear sides 11c; mess pork $18 50; clear half bbls 19½c; lard in tierces 10¼c; 10 lb buckets 11½c. Receipts, three lbs; pieces 245.

BUTTER—Receipts 9 packages. Market unchanged at 22@30c for choice table. Lower grades dull and prices nominal.

BEANS—White navy $2 25@2 75 @ bbl.

BROOM CORN—Red 3½@4c; green 3½@4c; hurl 6@7c.

BAGGING—Stark Mill rates 19½c; bushel 40c; two and a half bushel 46c; two bushel 36c.

BLEACH—Sales at 6½@6¾c @ gallon.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales made at $7 50@8 00 @ case.

CHEESE—Receipts light. New York Goshen 12½@13c; Ohio factory 10½@11c; dairy 11@11½c; mixed 9½@10c.

CARBON OIL—We quote at 16½@16¾c for car lots, with no material advance in small lots.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's varieties $13@14 @ bbl; eastern $7@8 00.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 9@10c; shoulders 6@7c; clear sides 7½c; jowls 3c. Country lard 8½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 6¾@7c; mixed 5½@6c; peeled 10@13c; apples 3½@4c; prunes, 10@12c; pitted cherries 18@19c; unpitted 6@7c @ lb.

EGGS—Sales at 17½@18c @ box.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese feathers are held at 65@ 70c @ lb.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,452 bbls. The market is reported fair. The stocks on hand are not large, but there seems to meet all demands. We quote as follows: Stores—Lowell white wheat, $6 50 @ 6 75; Iowa do $6 50; Minnesota Valley, $6 50 per bbl; Madison Mills, $8 75; Rising Sun, $7 75; Superfine, $5 50; Red Cross, $6 75; Ohio Red Wheat, $7 50; Reed's best, $7 50; Penn Mills, amber wheat, $9 50 in bbls; sacks $9 00; Penn Mills, No. 1, $8 50 in bbls; sacks $9 00; Pan Handle, Southern amber, $9 50 @ bbl; sacks $9 50; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, $9 50 in bbls; sacks $8 50. Rye flour, $5 50. Corn meal, $5 00. Oat meal $6 00.

GROCERIES—There is a better feeling, and all that is required is pleasant weather and good roads, and then any course we will make a note of the fact. We quote as follows:

COFFEE—Good 22½c; fair 22½c; prime 23½c; strictly prime 24½c; fancy 26½c; roasted, prime, 26½c; do package, 27c; do Java 28c.

RICE—Rangoon 7¼@8c; Carolina 8¼@9c.

SUGARS—Raw—P R 9½@10c; N O 8¾@10c; Knight's refin 9¾c; dom C 9½c; off A and D grades 10¼@10¾c; Superbritan C 10½c; do ex C 10¾c; Calvert's or C 10½c; do white A 11¼c; Hards; Cut loaf 12½c; Domestics 13¼@16c.

SYRUPS—Common 29 to 35c; silver drips 40 to 45c; H & H drips 50 to 55c; Phoenix 65c; Pacific 70c; white drips $1 @.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—70 to 75c, as to quality.

TEAS—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 50 to 75c; Japans 50 to $1 15; Imperial 55c to $1 10; Young Hyson 40c to $1; Gunpowder $1 @ lb.

TOBACCOS—Smoking—F. G. $16 50 @ case; Wigwam $16 50; No. 1 strong Plug, Smoking, Little Giant, Silver Age 45c @ lb; Uncle Ned 48c @ lb. Pine Cut—Cream City 60c; Uncle Ned 48c @ lb. Fine Cut—Dawning of the Day 50c; Beeches, Nos. ¾s and ¼s 52c; navy, 7s, 41c; Violet—10s, 44c; 5s, 45c; navy, 7s, 53c; double chick 5s 54c; double chick 5s 44c. Bole of Rose—4s and 10s 57c; double chick 5s and 10s 57c; double chick 5s 52c. Holbrook Mogitor navy 5s 44c. Hendrick Hudson navy 5s 50c. Moselman's Grant, 7s, 56c; do Irondides 56c.

CANDLES—Star, 22c; Adamantine, 23 25 @ dozen; 2 do white cherries, $1; 2 do red cherries, $2 25; 2 do pie apples, $2 25; 2 do damson plums, $2 50; 2 do peach plums, $2 50; 2 do damson plums, $2 50; 2 do peaches, $2 25; 3 do peaches, $2 60; 2 do pineapple, $2 75; 2 do quinces, $2 25; 2 do gages, $2 75; 2 do strawberries, $2 75; 2 do raspberries, $2 75; 2 do whortleberries, $2 50; 2 do pie peaches, $2 00; 2 do butter beans, $2 25; 2 do Lima beans, $2 00; 2 do string beans, $2 00; 2do Winsor corn, $2 00; 2 do Baltimore corn, $2 25; 2 do green corn, $2 00; 2 do Boston corn, $2 25; 2 do succotash, $2 25; 2 do tomatoes, $2 40; 2 do California salmon, $3 50; 1 do lobsters, $1 75; 1 do mackerel, $1 75; 1 do mustard sardines, $7 00; 2 do cove oysters, $2 00 to $2 35; 1 do cove oysters, $1 10 to $1 40; 2 do spiced oysters, $2 25; 1 do spiced oysters, $1 75; 2 do fresh lobster, $3 50; 1 do fresh lobster, $1 85.

Gherkins, Sauces, &c.—Tomato ketchup 90 dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 @ dozen; very choice $4 50; mushroom, pints $2 50; pepper sauce, pints $1 25; mustard, French, pints $1 50; assorted pickles, pints $1 50; gobbet pickles, pints $2 75.

Farmer Baking Powder—¼ lb cans @ dozen $1 60; ½ lb cans $3 00; 1 lb cans $5 50; 3 lb cans 27 00; 10 and 25 lb cans, wood boxes, @ 80c.

Sapolio—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00.

GRAIN—Below will be found the recp pts of grain since our last. exclusive of elevator:

Wheat sacks	203	Corn, sacks	170
Barley, sacks		Oats, sacks	630

The market rules about the same as at last quotations though prices are firmer. We quote as follows: Wheat—White $1 00; red winter $1 12@1 30. Corn $2 50@2 60 on track; free in elevator 55c. Oats firm and prices tending up; sales car lots at 42@43c. Barley 56c@$1 00 @ bush for spring and fall.

HOPS—Prime 1872 crop, there are few old in the market and are dull sale at 18@20c.

POULTRY—Live chickens 25@30c @ pair.

TOYS—Rocking chairs—large. Primo peachblows $7 50@8 00 @ dozen; mixed 75c@$1 @ dozen; tea sets, 6 @ 25@$4 50.

WINCE @ MEALS—Sales at 3½@3¾c. Bacon.

PEA NUTS—Sell at 4½@5c @ lb.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUPS—Maple sugar 15@16c, rough; cakes 17@18c @ lb. Syrup $1 15@1 25 @ gallon, jug included.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@4 50 @ bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales No 1 at 70@72c; lobbing lots 72@75c.

ONIONS—Choice silverskins $5 50@7 00 @ bbl; yellow $6 50@6 00; red $4 50@5 00 @ bbl; onions sets $4 50@5 00 @ bush.

RAGS—Sales at 3¾@3¾c @ lb.

SALT—Sales extra No 1 at $1 45 @ bbl; No 2, $1 15.

SEEDS—Clover seed $5 50@5 75; timothy seed $3 75; flax seed $2 00 @ bush and scarce.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c @ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 91@93c @ gal.

WOODEN WARE—Sales as follows: two-hoop pails $2 50; three-hoop do $3 75; No 3 tubs $9 00; No 2 do $10 00; No 1 do $11 50; wash boards, I. X. L., $2 50; do, Todd's, $2 75; do, Acme, $2 75.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 25. *Beeves*—Receipts to-day 54 cars or 868 head; total 261 cars or 4,202 head for four days, against 6,000 head same time last week; market fair and no important change in prices and offerings all sold; quality fair; sales, including 12 cars Texans, at 11@12½c; 23 cars Illinois steers, 1,600 to 1,650 lbs, at 13½@13¾c, and a car good ox, 7¾ cwt, 1,215 lbs, 15c. Market for dressed veal does not improve, and dealers complain of the unsalableness of the market as unhealthy and unsatisfactory.

Sheep—Receipts to day 18 cars or 3,500 head; the same for four days, against 6,000 head the same time last week; the ten top appears to have dropped out of the market, and sales to-day are generally slow at a further decline from yesterday of about 34c, making the total reduction since Friday of last week fully one cent; the offerings embraced some of the choicest clipped sheep received this season, the bulk of the figures at 6½@6¾c; fair lots selling at 5¾@6¾c; a couple of cars unshorn sheep sold at 7½c; dealers quote the market weak at 4¼ @6¾c for clipped and 6¼@7¼c for unshorn; about 12 car loads left over.

Hogs—Receipts 45 cars, or 5,500 head of hogs, all owned by slaughterers, against 4,000 head for four days, against 24,700 in the same time last week. It is hoped that the receipts of city dressed less active and easier, closing at 7½@8c.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Following is the comparative cotton statement to date:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week.....46,633
Last year.....45,241
Total receipts to date.....3,211,504
Last year.....3,211,504
Exports for the week.....62,222
Last year.....61,222
Total exports to date.....1,032,700
Last year.....1,032,700
Stock at all United States ports.....454,446
Last year.....454,446
Stock at interior towns.....84,133
Last year.....84,133
Stock at Liverpool.....660,000
Last year.....660,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain.....275,000
Last year.....275,000

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 26, 1873.

REMARKS—The market for crude and refined oil was firmer yesterday, with an advancing tendency. Holders were firm and an advance is looked for. Parker's sales were reported at $2 40 per bbl, being equal to 6¾@6¾c per gallon here. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was firmer at a slight advance in prices. We quote standard brands 16½@16¾c at works. Sales for Philadelphia delivery—April 19½c; May 19½@20c; June 21c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market strong; City $2 05@2 10; country $1 90@1 95.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 25.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were firmer and closed at all points in the oil region with an upward tendency. On upper road the market opened quiet at $2 45 and rose rapidly after to five o'clock closing firm at $2 50. At Oil City the market is quoted at $2 60. The market at Parker's closed firm at $2 40. The market at Tidioute was firmer at $2 35. The home refined market was quiet at 16½@16¾c at works. Sales in barrels. Sales:

2,000 bbls per road, private terms.....$2 40
250 bbls upper road, private terms.....2 40
10 bbls upper road, 9 months.....2 40
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....2 42½
500 bbls upper road, spot.....2 43
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....2 45
1,000 bbls upper road, 9 months.....2 45
1,000 bbls regular.....2 47
500 bbls regular.....2 45½
6 cars Oil City, regular.....2 47
3,000 bbls Parker's, spot.....2 40
200 bbls Tidioute s 90.....2 36

NEW YORK, April 25.—Closing 24—Market grocers by stronger and rather better; demand light. Crude 8½c bid, 10c asked. Refined—1,000 bbls, seller's option, August, washing at 21c. Spot, delivery 20½@ bbl, 20½c asked. Naphtha firmer; 2,000 bbls, June delivery, sold at 15c. Refined, in bond, 16½c bid, 17c asked. Crude quiet and firmer, and the market shows an improved demand; refined is quoted at 19½@19¾c.

ROUSEVILLE, April 25.—Market strong, with an upward tendency at $2 45.

TIDIOUTE, April 25.—Market very firm; sales small lots at $2 45, $2 50 bid for round lots.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 25.—Market very firm at $2 45.

OIL CITY, April 25.—Market firm at $2 60.

TITUSVILLE, April 25.—Market advanced suddenly yesterday even up to $2 50, at which sales were offered. It opens to-day at $2 50 bid; sales at $2 55@$2 60.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Refined firm; S W 19¼c; crude in bulk 9c; cases 23c; sales none; futures weak at 20c.

The Pennsylvania and Atlantic Telegraph Co. reports as follows: Buyers all day; sellers scarce.

TITUSVILLE, April 25.—Market quiet and firm at $2 55.

PARKER'S April 25.—The market still remains firm at $2 35@2 40.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Refined 19¼c; crude 8¾c in bulk; 12½c in cases. Market firm.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Crude, spot, 10c; May 9¾c; refined 20¼c. Market firm.

TIDIOUTE, April 25.—Market firm, $2 45.

Shipments of Refined Oil from via. A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 25, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O Co.	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil.	300
Livingston Bros.	Warden, Frew & Co, Phil.	300
Irving O P Logan, Phil.	Order.	150
Wormser, M & Co.	Jno P Logan, Phil.	200
Total		1,748

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Wm McKee	Vesta O W	1,320
J Gresh	Eagle O W	180
J Bushnell	Model O W	286
Wester O W	Gartman & O W	140
Wm Stewart	Cosmos O W	625
J Bushnell	Standard O W	780
J Bushnell	Keystone O W	231
J Bushnell	Imperial O W	240
Wm Stevenson	Eagle O W	498
J Bushnell	Excelsior O W	915
Fisher Bros	Berger, L & Co	296
J Bushnell	Standard O W	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta O W	1,312	Keystone O W	240
Fairview O W	220	Oyen & O W	242
Model O W	77	Eagle O W	240
Citizens O W	466	Brilliant O W	945
Vesta O W	1,320	Berger, L & Co	300
Standard O W	2,157		
Total			8,733

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 26, 1873.

PIG IRON.

The market for the week just closed was a dull one. Dealers are evidently prepared to meet the present conditions were among the lightest we have reported for a long time, and for once we are without a single sale of bituminous coal smelted from Lake Superior ore. This is what may be termed an unusual occurrence, and one that very seldom occurs. If we except a sale of 1,000 tons Missouri charcoal and 400 tons of anthracite, the sales are confined to lots of 20 to 50 tons to be used principally as mixture with other lots. There is evidently but one opinion among dealers—they all agree that the market is a dull one.

We are reported the following sales:

Anthracite.

200 tons No. 2 cold short	$37 50—4 mos
40 tons No. 1 foundry	46 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	45 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	45 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 2 extra foundry	44 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	45 00—4 mos
200 tons cold short	37 50—4 mos
20 tons g ay red short	42 00—4 mos

Charcoal.

1,000 tons No. 2 Missouri	$35 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 Hanging Rock	38 00—4 mos

Eastern Charcoal.

20 tons cold blast charcoal	$32 00—4 mos

Rec ipts of Bloom-, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. CO. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	29	P D Nicols, m
Jones & Laughlins, m	4	Shoenberger & Co, m
Rees & Co, m	4	Lindsey, M & Co, m
Langfeld & H, m	2	Pitts Forge & I Co, m
Lewis, O & P, m	1	
Total	40	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	9	Ch. ss, Smyth & Co
Rees, G & J Co, c	3	Brown & Co, m
Total		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	2	Dunlevy & H, m
J Moorhead, m	4	J Metzger, m
Tot l	6	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	3	Wm Smith & Sons, m
Total		

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

April 23.—The hardware trade has been active during the past week. Nails, iron and metals remain unchanged and firm, at last week's rates. We quote rim locks a shade at 50@55 per cent. discount. No change can be noted in the price of refined steel tire of 9-16 @ lb. Other articles unchanged.—*Commercial Review.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, April 25, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No.	Cattle, head.	Hogs, No.	Hogs, head.	Sheep, No.	Sheep, head.	Horses, No.	Horses, head.
Thursday, April 24	882		4,316		3,300		180	
Friday, April 25			1,900		500			17
Total	882		6,216		3,800		180	17

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No.	Cattle, head.	Hogs, No.	Hogs, head.	Sheep, No.	Sheep, head.	Horses, No.	Horses, head.
Thursday, April 24	1,576		3,425		6,400		180	
Friday, April 25	396		3,040		1,800		15	
Total	1,972		6,465		8,200		195	1

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been fair of through and light of stock intended for sale at this point. The market rules firm and steady, sales being made soon after arrival. The quality of the stock is generally the lower grades. But few stock cattle on the market, and demand for them good. Trade is closing up firm at the following prices:

Extra 1,450 to 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $7 60 to $7 75; extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth $6 75 to $6 85; extra 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 25 to $6 50; prime 1,100 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 75 to $6; prime 1,000 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 50 to $5 75; stockers, $5 00 to $5 50; bull, $3 00 to $4 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs were moderate. The market since yesterday has been firm and steady, with a fair demand ruling for all grades and kinds. The price of York hogs has advanced a shade, and there are now available at $5 80 for prime light Yorkers. Following are the prices at which the different grades are changing hands:

Extra Philadelphia $5 15 to $5 25; prime do $5 90 to $6 00; prime Yorkers $5 75 to $5 80; fair do $5 60; rough $5 50; still-fed hogs $4 00 to $5 25.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep to-day to this time are light, but there are ten cars reported which will arrive this evening. The market is moderately active at lower prices. The dealers on clipped sheep is from ¼ to ¾c, while on wooled there is little change. Following are the prices current.

Extra fine wooled 100 lbs, at $7 25; prime fine wooled 90 lbs, at $7 00; prime fine wooled 85 lbs, at $6 75; prime 100 lbs, clipped, at $5 75 to $5 85; prime 90 lbs, clipped, at $5 50.

Loose Hay.

Receipts at the Allegheny Diamond about twenty-five wagon loads. Wet weather ag inst trade, and the market rules dull at prices from $30 for fair to $36 per ton for choice timothy.

Baled, on track, from $23 to $30 per ton

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Bagging firm at 18¾@19c. Cotton unchanged; low middling 17¼c. Flour—Demand fair and market steady at $6 50@6 60. Wheat nominal. Corn firmer at 52@53c. Oats firmer at 40@42c. Rye scarce and firm at 85@90c. Pork dull at $16 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 10c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13c. Bacon—Shoulders 11c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c. Lard—Prime kettle 12½c. Whisky steady at 90c. Grain—Wheat firmer; No 2 red closed heavy, at 95c; declines from last quotations. Corn firmer; No 2 white mixed, 50c; No 2 yellow mixed, 51c. Oats firmer; No 2 mixed, 40c; No 2 white, 42c. Rye firmer at 85c. Barley firmer; No 2 spring, 90c. Hay firmer; prime timothy, $20 00. Mess pork, $16 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c; clear rib sides, 12½c; clear sides, 13c. Lard, 12½c. Whisky, 90c. Coffee, 19@19½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Cotton unchanged. Flour firm at $5 50@6 75. Wheat firmer at $1 05@1 07. Corn steady at 53c. Rye in better demand at 85c. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced to 46@47c. Barley firm, offerings light and steady. Pork steady. Eggs steady at 16c. Butter—Demand fair and market firm. Cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Mess pork nominally $18 50@19 00, spot; $19 00 bid, buyer May; sales at $19 75@20 00 buyer June. Lard firm; steam 9½c; generally held higher; kettle 9½c; offerings light; good demand. Bulk meats quiet and firm for spot; good demand for futures; shoulders 7@7½c; clear rib sides 10½c; sales with sales; buyer May, 10¾c; short clear 11c; sales with sales. Whisky firm at 85c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; receipts 1,000 bales; middling 17c; sales 1,000 bales; shipments for the past week 2,955 bales; sales 6,500 bales; stock 25,400 bales. Corn—Demand active and market firm at $3 75@3 85. Corn meal—Demand active and prices advanced to $2 90. Oats—Demand good at 45@46c. Hay dull prices declined. Oats scarce and firm at 45@46c. Hay dull prices declined. Bran—Demand fair and market firm at $1 00@1 05. Provisions—Demand fair and market firm at 7@9½c. Bulk meats—Demand fair, but offerings ample; clear sides 9@9½c; clear rib sides 9@9¼c; shoulders 7@7½c all packed. Bacon—Shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib sides 12½c; shoulders 8c; plain sugar cured hams 12@12½c. Lard—Prime kettle ordered 9¾c. Whisky opened dull but closed active at 85c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Flour very quiet; superfine $4 50@5 00; extra $5 75@6 00; Pennsylvania family $6 50@6 75; Minnesota and Ohio $8 00@9 25. Wheat—White firm; scarce and firm; red dull and lower; No 1 Pennsylvania at 93c. Corn fairly active; yellow 61½@62c; white 62c. Oats dull; white at 46@47c; mixed 43@44c. Provisions—Demand good at full prices. Grade petroleum 16c; refined do 19½@19¾c. Whisky steady; western 90c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Cotton dull, but unchanged; low middling 16½@16¾c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; family wanter $9 00@9 25. Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced; No 1 $1 15@1 20; No 2 $1 05@1 10. Corn in demand; No 1 white at 55@56c; No 2 at 52@53c. Oats scarce and firm at 40@45c. Hay dull prices declined. Bran—Demand fair and market firm at 90@95c. Provisions—Demand fair and market firm at 9@9½c; clear rib sides 9@9½c; shoulders 7@7½c all packed. Bacon—Shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib sides 12½c; shoulders 8c; plain sugar cured hams 12@12½c. Lard—Prime kettle ordered 9¾c. Whisky opened dull but closed active at 85c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 25@1 26; No 2 do $1 07@1 08. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 31½c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 36c. Rye—Demand fair and market firm at 80@85c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 1, 66c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; spring No 2, 85c. Freights to Buffalo 14c; to Oswego 20c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—Flour dull, with a moderate demand and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand and unchanged. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at $1 45@1 55. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; shelled 34@36c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; 40@43c. Turpentine quiet at 54@c. Provisions—Pork dull at $16 50@17 00. Lard—new leaf, $10 75; prime steam $10 75. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats a trifle easier; unsettled. Bacon—Shoulders 8½c; clear sides 11½@12c. Lard 9½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Strong and higher. No 1 red winter held at $1 07. No 2 do $1 04. Corn be ter; mixed held at 50@51c. No 2 do held higher. No 1 State 46c. Reduced petroleum to 6c to hold higher. No 1 State 46c. Reduced petroleum in fair demand; cases held 16½c; small tins 19½@20c; Ohio state test 24½@26c.

**Buffalo Live Stock

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Civil War in France Apprehended.

New York World Special.

LONDON, April 25.—The gravest apprehensions are felt in the highest circles in Paris of an immediate civil war. The Monarchists are determined to oust President Thiers at any cost.

The Cholera at Vienna.

New York Herald Special.]

VIENNA, April 25.—Twenty cases of spasmodic cholera were brought to the hospital yesterday, five of which proved fatal. An effort is being made to conceal the fact of the appearance of the disease in the city.

Revolt of Volunteers in Madrid.

MADRID, April 25.—During the afternoon eleven battalions of volunteers revolted and fired on Gen. contreras, who escaped, but four others were killed and several wounded. Shots were fired during the night in various portions of the city, and volunteers broke into the hall of Congress, where the Permanent Committee was in session, but they sought safety in flight. Marshal Serrano and a number of his political friends concealed themselves. On Thursday the government dissolved the Permanent Committee and the city became more tranquil. Lieutenant General Socias has been appointed Captain General of Madrid in place of General Pavia, resigned.

Exodus from Spain—Federal Republican Demonstration—Workingmen's Strike.

LONDON, April 25.—Owing to the troubled condition of Spain a great number of families are leaving the country. The steamers arriving here and in French ports are crowded with refugees.

MADRID, April 25.—A formidable demonstration will soon be made in the Federal Republicans in this city. Brigadier General Padlos has reappeared a large amount of property taken by the Carlist Chief Sabalis. The journeymen masons of Barcelona, on a strike to-day, formed a procession, which passed through the principal streets of the city. Many other workingmen have been compelled to join in the strike.

The German Clergy Bill Passed—Emperor William Going to St. Petersburg.

BERLIN, April 25.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day passed the bill for the control of the clergy.

The German Parliament has ordered the withdrawal, on the first day of January, 1875, of all bank notes not of the new imperial standard.

The Emperor William left this city to-day for St. Petersburg. He stays over night at Konigsberg. Great preparations are being made at St. Petersburg for His Majesty's reception.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—The steamship Russia, from New York has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 25, 5 P. M.—Consols 93⅝. American Securities—5 20s, 95, 91¾; 6s, 93¾; 10 40s, 89¾; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie Railway bonds 50¾. Sugar afloat 26s 6d. Refined petroleum 14s 6d@15d. Linseed oil 23s 3s. Turpentine 40s. Tallow 43s 3d. Rosin 4s.

PARIS, April 25.—Rentes 55 francs 77 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¼d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were for speculation and export and 6,000 bales were American; March and April shipments from Savannah, 9¼d; March and April deliverable from same ports, April, 9d. during the week 69,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were for export and 45,000 bales for consumption; stock 692,000 bales, of which 313,000 bales are American; receipts 64,000 bales, of which 26,000 bales are American; actual export 8,000 bales; afloat for Liverpool 241,000 bales, of which 226,000 bales are American, California white wheat average 11s 8d@ 12s 12d; club 11s 10d@12s 2d; red winter 12s 2d. Flour 37s. Corn 27s. Receipts of corn during the past three days 42,000 quarters, of which 36,000 quarters are American. Receipts of wheat during the same period 46,000 quarters, of which 40,000 quarters are American. Manchester market quiet and firm.

ANTWERP, April 25.—Refined petroleum 42¾ francs.

Snow Storm in Ohio—Damage to Fruit Buds.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CARLISLE, OHIO, April 25, 1873.

A snow storm equalling any experienced during the past winter for severity, prevailed here to-day, doing great damage to fruit buds. Reports from all sections of the State, show the storm to be general.

Activity in the Lake Superior Iron District.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says: We find the mining companies are all making as much preparation as possible for the expedition of business during the coming season. The ore is contracted to nearly the full capacity of the mines as they are now being worked. A few of the mining companies have not made sales, but the brisk inquiry for hematite ore leads to the belief that contracts for that class will have a ready market for their product. The demand for the best grades of ore is exceedingly strong, and there does not at present seem to be means for supplying all that will be called for.

THE last publication of the British death-rate and its causes is curious reading. One man died from the bite of a cat; and two more from the bites respectively of a ferret and an adder. Another was stung to death by bees. A man aged 74 died of failing from velocipedes, and an old lady was killed by injuries inflicted by that agreeable machine. The swallowing of a shall, a screw, and a cherrystone, put a period to the lives of three infants, while two died of putting one a stone, the other a bead into the ear. Swallowing bones sent three people out of the world, swallowing a pin quickly proved an grim death for one. A scratch from a thorn killed a woman of middle age; improper medicine poisoned eight people, and improper food five; 444 young children were smothered by bed-clothes, and 930 persons during the year lost their lives in dairy accidents. The proportion of suicides to every million of the population is about twenty, the deaths by hanging, the knife and drowning being most numerous.

The 1870 census statistics for Boston, after three years of compilation, show the populati n of 1870 to have been 250,526. The increase from 1865 was 19,666, of which 10,177 was from foreign and 8,388 native. There were in the city 25,511 dwelling houses, with 48,315 families.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—River twenty-one feet six inches and falling. Arrived—Belle Vernon, Memphis. Departed—Andes, Wheeling. Memorandum—Vespasian Raven, St. Louis, to Ironton with iron ore; Grand Lake, St. Louis, to Pittsburgh with coal; Thomas Wheeling, to St. Louis with a miscellaneous tow; Thos. Means up with empty barges. Clear.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 25.—Arrived—United States and Ben Franklin, Cincinnati. Grey Eagle, Henderson. Departed—United S ates and Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson. River falling, with seven and a half inches in the canal and seven feet two inches in the Indian chute. Cloudy and calm; wind and high; fall of snow.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 25.—Cloudy and cold, with light snow during the day. Mercury 40 to 44. River has fallen fourteen inches. Fort Lake—Up—Dick Fulton No. 3, John Kilgour, Quickstep, Payet o, George Roberts, Mary Ann and barges, and Hiram Decker. Down—Henry Frohasco, Shannon, Charmer, John A. Wood, Low, Tarascon, May Amert, and Mary Florence. Business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 25.—Weather cool, and scarce appearance of frost. Departed—Fleetwood for Lawrence for Cincinnati. River on a stand, and three feet large on Harpeth Shoals.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 25.—Arrived—Tyrone, Nashville; Colorado, St. Louis. Departed—Rescue, St. Louis; Bellringer, Cincinnati; Glencoe, New Orleans. The Falls Point Mail from the city and Ohio arrived. The river has fal en thirteen inches. Clear; mercury 48.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 25.—Arrive'—St. Joseph, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Atlantic, New Orleans; Buncaloe, Galena; Sam Brown, Ohio river; St. Cloud and Dunlap, Cairo; New Boston, Peoria; Joe Kinney, Missouri river. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Warren, Ohio river; Ironsides, Cairo. River falling slowly. Fair and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 25.—Clear and cool. River falling. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river; Pat. Rogers, Cincinnati. Departed—City of Helena, Vicksburg; Longworth, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 25.—Clear and pleasant. River falling five feet nine inches in the canal.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 25.—Down—Katie. Up—R. E. Lee. Clear and cool. River stationary.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Arrived—City of Quincy, St. Louis. Departed—R. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Continental, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1873.

	Cents.
Abbons, Stephen, Vicone street, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Alden, John, Albany, N. Y.	2
Budd, Mrs. A., Sharon, Pa.	2
Childs, Emery C. Hon., Room 1, House Building, Chicago, Ill.	3
Curtis, Neville, Austin, Nevada.	2
Doyle, Catharine, Chelsprings, Pa.	2
Dun & Co., R. G., Hartford, Conn.	3
Dudley, Philip, Enon Valley, Pa.	2
Fellows & Curtis, 46 White street, New York.	2
Foster, James E., Sherman, Texas.	3
Fleke, Wm., Altoona, Pa.	2
Griffin, Wm., West Granby, Conn.	2
Greenough, Rev. W., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Laverty, John, Rev., Canton, Ohio.	2
Landsberger, Mrs. Lena, Philadelphia, Pa.	2
Smith, Mrs. James, Monongahela City, Pa.	2
Tuncdiel, Wm., Corry, Pa.	2
Turborg, S. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Vanzen, Bates & Lambert, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Weaver, Miss Kate, York, Pa.	2
Wallace, J. F., Stomalton's Court.	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The Safe Deposit Robbery.

Telegraphic advices from New York yesterday state that some difficulty occurred regarding the possession of the prisoner, Hampton, who is now before the Police Magistrate on several charges, one being that of having in his possession and disposing of the stolen bond of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Hampton was committed to jail, and will be brought before Judge Brady on Monday, when two witnesses will be present from this city—one from the Safe Deposit and one from the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank.

Bible Anniversary.

The fifty-fifth anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Allegheny county, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, on Sabbath evening, April 27th, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Hornblower, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, will deliver the address.

The annual business meeting of the Society will be held on Monday evening, April 28th, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Penn avenue and Sixth street, at 7½ o'clock. All contributors are requested to be present.

Pittsburgh Female College.

From the opening of the present term of this popular educational institution there has been a steady influx of new pupils, and indications are that the capacity of the different departments will be tested. There are many who have already signified a desire to send their daughters, and they should do so at once, as the delay of a week may exclude them for the entire term, merely for want of room. The flourishing condition of this favorite college is just cause for pride, not only to the worthy President, Dr. L. C. Pershing, but to the city.

A Brakeman Seriously Injured.

James Williams, a brakeman of the Fort Wayne Company, and who resides in Spring alley, met with a serious accident about ten o'clock yesterday morning. He had missed his coal car, and boarded a freight train on the Panhandle Railroad for the purpose of overtaking his own train in Birmingham. While the train was passing through the tunnel he was jostled off and fell across the track, when the train passed over his legs. The unfortunate man was removed to the Union Depot, and Dr. Arthurs summoned, who amputated both legs, after which the patient was taken to the city hospital. It is feared his injuries will result fatally.

Daylight Robbery in Allegheny.

The boldness of thieves nowadays was exhibited in the movements of one or two of them in Allegheny yesterday, and the report of it should be a warning to people to keep their houses locked up. Some time during the afternoon the residence of Mr. E. Maginn, on Federal street, was entered and robbed of two gold watches, some jewelry, a valuable silk dress and other wearing apparel, as well as a pocket book containing some change. The thief or thieves visited a number of rooms, going even to the third story. The discovery of the robbery was singular. A gentleman picked up a pocket book near the Postoffice, and finding Mrs. Maginn's name in it took it to her residence. She knew where she had left it in one of the rooms, and on examination discovered the other articles missing.

THE FAIR.

Special Attractions This Afternoon.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather since the opening of the Fair the attendance has been good, and the success of the enterprise assured. Judging from the attendance thus far, it is probable that the hall will not be able to contain the large crowds that will flock to it when fair weather sets in. The special attraction this afternoon at three o'clock will be a children's matinee by Mr. P. H. Seaman, who has kindly volunteered to give an exhibition of his original Peter Honts family and scenes in ventriloquism. The price of admission has been raised from fifty to seventy-five cents. The advance has been made on account of the excellent dinners furnished, and the great variety of good things with which the table is loaded, which fact will be fully corroborated by the hundreds who have satisfied their animal wants here. The Fair will be continued during the coming week, and all who desire to help a worthy cause should patronize it.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

N. Irwin Shugert and Raymond T. Starr, partners as Shugert & Starr, of Titnsville, filed a petition for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy. The matter was referred to Register Shafer for adjudication, and to Register Rogers, of Franklin, for all subsequent proceedings.

On petition of A. Bradley, of this city, creditors, L. G. McLain, of this city, was adjudged a bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Rogers, of Franklin. An injunction was also ordered against certain creditors.

The assignee of Henry L. McIntyre, of Erie county, bankrupt, presented his report of the sale of certain real estate, which was confirmed.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Acheson being still unwell, the case of Perry vs. Perry was not resumed yesterday. It was continued until Monday.

In the case of Weir and wife vs. Soles, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs.

Philip Weisenberger vs Anthony Kirk. Action to recover the value of a horse. Verdict for plaintiff, $200.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Thomas Shaw vs. Spencer, Jones & Co. Verdict for plaintiff, $2.

Schuck et al. vs. A. Stein—in ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff, subject to opinion of the Court on a reserved question.

D. Sweney vs. Godfrey & Clark. Action on a book account. Jury out.

The case of Fi-cker vs. The People's Turnpike Company, previously reported, is on trial before Judge Collier.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mrs. James A. Oates and her comic opera company rendered beautifully, last evening, "Les Bavards," one of Offenbach s new works, which sparkles from beginning to end with harmonic gems. It was, all in all, a highly enjoyable performance, and lack of space is the only excuse for dismissing it so cavalierly.

At the matinee, this afternoon, the "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein" will be sung, and for the last performance of the company a favorite opera will be given.

Aims's American Theater.

There will be two entertainments here to-day, matinee and evening, at each of which the whole company will appear.

Trimble's Varieties.

The matinee performances at this house always attract crowds, and the performances always give satisfaction. in the evening a double bill.

Moran and Manning's Minstrels.

This clever troupe appear at their new entertainments at Library Hall to-day, afternoon and evening. They deserve to be patronized, as they are superior to any company of the kind now traveling.

Miss Laura Keene.

This talented lady, supported by a company of merit, will give their first performance at Library Hall on Monday evening, which "Hunted Down" will be the play.

Forepaugh's Great Show.

Adam Forepaugh will built at the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on Monday, and remain for four days, giving our citizens a chance to see the greatest menagerie and circus combination now traveling.

The Fair

continues to be well supported. To-day there will be rare attractions for the little folks, Mr. Burns having kindly offered to give a matinee exhibition, which will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The South Side Shooting.

Officer Louis Watterman, who was shot while on duty on the South Side night before last, was reported last evening as somewhat worse. From his account, as well as that of other policemen, it would appear that aid and comfort were given the ruffians by one of the city hose companies on that side. Report says that the first shot fired at the policeman was not from McCully but that it came from the direction of the hose house, and that after the trouble McCully was taken in the house and kept there from the officers who were in search of him. We are glad to say, however, that there is entirely a different "other side" to the story. Assistant Chief Engineer Bens, in company with the committee of the company, visited the company to see about the matter, and the members, one and all, deny the charge in toto. The foreman states that no one followed in the house after they go to bed, which is generally before eleven o'clock, and that at the time of the disturbance all of the members were in bed. After the shooting he was called by a rapping at the door, and ascertaining that it was two men with a wounded man he told them to go to a doctor, that that was no place for him. Subsequently some officers came after McCully, and the house was opened for them; but upon being informed that he had not been admitted there at all they went away.

The charge made against the fireman is a serious one, and ought not to be made unless on good grounds. As it is now pastime to the members of the company, an inves igation should be had, and will be made no doubt either by the Mayor or the Fire Commission.

Crushed to Death.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning, Henry Cunningham, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, met with an accident on the north side of the Union depot, which resulted fatally in a few moments. At the time stated he was engaged in coupling cars. Mr. Baker, the assistant Dispatcher, made the coupling between the cars as they came down to him, and supposed that Cunningham, who stood awaiting farther down the platform, would secure his when they came together. The momentum of the cars was much greater than Cunningham anticipated, however, and they met before he was aware, catching him between the bumpers, and crushing him in a fearful manner. The cars were separated immediately, but the unfortunate man died in two minutes after he was released. The coroner held an inquest over the remains, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. Deceased had been in the employ of the company for some time past, and was a reliable man. Under instruction from Superintendent Wigzin, Messrs. Fatman & Samson took charge of the remains, and last evening they were taken to New Castle, where the father of deceased resides

The Fifth Avenue Grade.

The Survey Committee met in private session yesterday afternoon to consider the proposed changes in the grade of Fifth avenue, after their personal inspection of the ground. The Committee completed the work in a few hours, but would not say before their action until it is publicly reported in council.

—It is understood that the only change in the grade fixed, is to lower Fifth avenue at one point, near the property of Judge Sterrett, Thos. M. Howe and others.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE bill posters' war is about breaking out afresh We were favored with a January snow storm yesterday.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS meet in regular session on Monday next.

THE many friends of Postmaster Myler will be glad to learn that he is now convalescent.

ADVERTISING reminds people of things they had been wanting all along, but had forgotten all about.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Herron, of East Liberty, was killed a few nights since, by falling into a ditch on Thursday night.

NEXT season the Opera House is to have an advertising drop curtain, painted in the usually good style of Arthur Palmer.

SAMUEL F. LONG, charged with keeping a gambling house, was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Logan to answer at Court.

MESSRS. B. H. RUBY, Christian Yaeger and John S. Hall have been appointed by Governor Hartranft Commissioners to Vienna.

MR. DANIEL MCAFEE, formerly a glass manufacturer of this city, but now of Philadelphia, is in the city on a visit to his friends.

A CONTRACT between the Phi Kappa Pi and the Dean Literary Societies of the High School will take place in the hall of that institution early next month.

THE Pittsburgh Gas Company has not paid tax on their property in the Sixth ward for seven or eight years. Here is an opportunity for Mr. McCarthy and the Board of Revision.

A CHANCE of selling liquor without license was made yesterday before Mayor Callow, against James Megowan, by Martin Geimartin. The saloon is located in the Ninth ward, on the Windsor Road.

MR. JOB G. PATTERSON, a gentleman well known in the city, and one who has been in the government service since the Internal Revenue Department was established, is confined to the house from severe illness.

TYLER MORGAN, the colored man whose arrest for attempting to shoot Mrs. King has already been noticed, had a hearing yesterday before Mayor Callow, and in default of bail was committed to jail to await trial at Court.

GEORGE W. WILSON, Esq., is, we understand, a candidate for President of the Fire Commission. Mr. Wilson takes an active interest in the fire department, and if chosen to the position will, we have no doubt, give satisfaction.

A BOARDING HOUSE on the South Side was robbed last night by which Conductor Gibson, of the Birmingham street railway, lost some clothing, and Conductor Sylvester of the same road lost about eighteen dollars in cash.

JOHN ROHR lodged information yesterday against George Kelch, Conrad Sinding, Augustus Bittner and Joseph Schultz for malicious mischief, alleging that the accused damaged the school building in Reserve township to a considerable extent.

REV. J. B. LUCAS, pastor of the First Methodist (South Side) Church, will assist Dr. Moore, of Alexandria, Ohio, to-morrow with his communion services. The Rev. R. H. Sutton will preach morning and evening in Mr. Lucas's church.

A LITTLE daughter of Michael Doyle, residing on Larimer avenue, East End, was badly burned a few days ago by her clothing taking fire from the grate. Dr. P. D. Perchment is attending the little sufferer, but fears for her recovery are entertained.

THE box of tobacco recovered on Thursday by officer William Fowler was the property of Watt, Lang & Co., to whom it was consigned. However, who was attempting to sell it, was yesterday committed to jail for trial on a charge of larceny.

IS OUR river reports will be found the report of the Local Inspectors as to the result of their investigation into the cause of the recent collision between the steamer New Castle and the towboat Eagle, by which the former was sunk at Glass House Ripple on the Ohio.

AN evening paper in reporting the escape of a gentleman from accident, by the fall of a brick from a house that is being remodeled, adds the following: "As it was, the brick was thrown to pieces on the sidewalk, a result that might have been prevented by a scaffold erected over the pavement."

THE Seventh United Presbyterian church of this city, Rev. W. H. Andrews, pastor, has awarded the contract for the erection of their new house of worship, on Forty-fourth street. The building will be sixty by ninety feet, and will cost about $25,000. It will be completed in the coming autumn.

REV. F. W. FINKBINER, late of this city, will be installed as pastor of the Lutheran Church of Middletown, Dauphin county, to-morrow. Dr. Conrad, editor of the *Lutheran Observer*, will make an address, Dr. Valentine, President of the Gettysburg College, will deliver the installation discourse.

It should be said, in behalf of the Street Commissioners, that they are all busily engaged as men can be in repairing and cleaning streets. Whether they commenced early enough is a question, and it is undoubtedly true that the streets generally are in a filthy condition, and very many of them badly in need of repair.

THOMAS COSTAMAGNA, at one time employed on the *Daily Times* of this city, and subsequently as book-keeper on the *Gazette*, died in the Toombs prison, New York, on Thursday night, where he had been committed on a charge of larceny. He left this city, some years ago, for Steubenville, Ohio, where we believe his family still resides. He was a native of Turin, Italy.

THE folly of committees of Councils holding secret sessions is shown in the action of the Survey Committee yesterday. The desire of the committee was to withhold a report of their action on the matter of the Fifth avenue grade until read in Council, the purpose being to prevent further efforts on the part of the disappointed ones. The action of the committee was given out publicly immediately after the adjournment of the committee, and we hear that a member has handed in his resignation.

Messrs. Vogel & Graham,

Nos. 118 and 146 Wood street, have on hand a superior lot of trunks, valises and traveling bags of all sizes and descriptions.

Fifth Avenue Trunk Emporium.

The trunk manufacturing establishment of Mr. W. J. Gilmore, recently situated at No. 176 Wood street, has now assumed proportions extremely flattering to the energy and business tact of the proprietor. His present location, No. 59 Fifth avenue, two doors below Wood street, is one of the most eligible in the city, and the manufacturing capacity is sufficient to justify an immense trade. The storeroom is quite spacious, and contains a large stock of trunks, valises, traveling bags, ladies' satchels, etc. Among the former we noted the Ristori, Eugenie, Saratoga, and a number of other varieties of celebrated patterns and styles, all of which Mr. Gilmore manufactures at his own establishment, out of the very best of material, and by good competent workmen. Mr. Gilmore has recently purchased the sole right of manufacture in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, from the patentee, of a new and admirably adapted trunk, called the "Newport Combination," which bids fair to supersede other styles in a short time. The trunk is so constructed as to be almost impregnable to the rough handling of railroad baggage smashers, and offers to travelers some security to their personal property. The castors are a patent spring and are fastened to the trunk in such a manner that they cannot break. The locks are most effectual, being doubly secured at the sides without the aid of straps. The energy displayed by Mr. Gilmore in taking hold of improvements in the line of his trade is sufficient proof that persons desiring to purchase trunks, etc., can always receive the very best that is made, and at very moderate prices. Dealers in the city and at a distance are offered special inducements in purchasing their stocks at this factory, and orders will receive prompt attention, whether made personally or by letter.

To the Trade.

We are in daily receipt of Potomac herring and shad, for which we will sell at the lowest market rates. Head, Carson & Co., 249 Liberty street.

Card.

[From Evening L ader, April 25.

EDITOR LEADER:—My attention was called late last evening to an item in your paper concerning the arrest of the Rev. L. R. McAboy, for the assault and battery of the younger members of our family.

This is the first intimation I had that any such proceedings was contemplated. Whatever warrant there may have been for it in law—if my advice had been sought—I would certainly have counseled against it.

In my judgment it would have been better for my friends to have continued to suffer.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN.

A New Bank.

In another column will be found the card of the Anchor Savings Bank, No. 183 Wylie avenue, corner of Elm street. This bank starts under favorable auspices, having for its officers and Board of Directors some of the most prominent citizens of the upper wards. It claims, and will undoubtedly receive, a full share of the public patronage.

Dress Fashionably.

It is a very easy matter to give the advice to dress fashionably, but that advice is not so easily followed, unless you have the acquaintance of a fashionable tailor. T. Scandrett & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 122 Fifth avenue, sign of the Red Hive, are just such a firm. They keep constantly on hand the most superior quality of goods, employing none but first-class cutters and workmen, are thereby enabled to furnish what every gentleman desires, a fashionably cut and made suit. This firm being in the habit of carrying a large stock, are therefore prepared to offer their goods at much lower rates than can be procured elsewhere. Their stock of summer goods was never surpassed by any house in the city, give the firm a call and they will give you satisfaction.

Are You Insured?

The question of the insurance of property has become a matter of great importance in these days of destructive fires. It has been customary heretofore for capitalists to insure their property in foreign companies; happily that is not now necessary. In the city of Allegheny, at No. 206 Ohio street, is located the Peninsula Insurance Company. This company is prepared to assume risks and to transact a regular insurance business. The Board of Directors are also well-known residents of this vicinity, which is a sufficient guarantee of the responsibility of the institution. Any needful information will be furnished on application to the office of the company.

To the Trade.

First arrival of Potomac herring and shad for sale at Head, Carson & Co.'s, 249 Liberty street.

The Stock of Furniture

Of D. W. Huntsman and Co., Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio street, near the West Park, Allegheny city, is more complete in every department than at any time heretofore. This firm's facilities for supplying the demand for furniture are not surpassed by any other house in the two cities. Their stock consists of the latest designs and are finished in the most elegant manner. To those desiring to purchase we suggest that they call, as the prices of their goods are as low as any other establishment in the neighborhood.

Summer Clothing.

In making selections for summer suits, gentlemen will consult their own interests by patronizing the meritorious tailoring establishment of D. Tunis, No. 53 Smithfield street. He has on hand a large and varied assortment of the finest imported cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and has also his employers cutters and workmen, who are not surpassed by any in the city. All goods procured at this establishment are guaranteed to fit and to give satisfaction in every respect.

The Anderson Sash Balance

Has been in successful operation for over three years, and when properly fitted to the window sash given complete satisfaction. It entirely does away with the old styles of cords and weights; there is none of the annoyance of the old plan of working windows. The great peculiarity of this invention is that it does not get out of order, but will warrant it to work satisfactorily as long as the window remains. Call and see it at the agency, No. 76 Smithfield street.

The Wylie Avenue Savings Bank.

Among the many institions of our city there are none that bear a better reputation than the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, located at 73 Smithfield street. The officers and Directors are well known as good financiers, consequently the bank has been a success since its inception. In addition to being a savings institution it also transacts all business usually connected with a first class banking institution. All small sums entrusted to them will receive prompt and careful attention.

Forepaugh's Great Show.

Our readers, that is all of them who attend a menagerie or circus, should bear in mind that Adam Forepaugh's enormous wild beast exhibition, in connection with his great circus and museum, combines a series of entertainments here on Monday afternoon, the 28th. The collection of wild animals is so extensive that two mammoth tents are used to exhibit them. There is no animal known to exist, and obtainable, from the wes to the rhinoceros, that cannot be seen in this magnificent collection. More than one hundred thousand dollars have been expended in the purchase of animals since Forepaugh last exhibited this city, and here is hardly a child in the city but whose parents can afford to accompany it that will not take it. Forepaugh, ranking in the way of amusement, combines more instruction with it than a Menagerie such as Forepaugh's. The Circus is also a most gigantic affair, and the Museum contains 10,000 curiosities. Without doubt Forepaugh has the largest and finest exhibition, of the kind, in the world. It will exhibit every afternoon and evening during Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, and no longer. A grand street procession will be made Monday morning, starting from the show ground, Penn and Twenty-sixth streets.

The Right Place,

100 Wood street, R. E. Breed & Co.'s, To buy fine vases and China ware, Shades of all kinds for gas and lamps, Decorated toilet, tea and dinner sets.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, most especially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,	
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,	
Strawberry,	Orange,	Citric Acid,	
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,	
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,	
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.	

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the commercial point of a good apparatus—212 purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 88 Market street, Pittsburgh.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

SUPPORTERS!

The value of these appliances for the cure of disease and internal displacements is not as fully understood as it should be. Many persons comprehend without difficulty that where there is a giving way of the internal organism, some lateral or other support is needed to give aid and assistance until the natural parts which have been weakened, have resumed their accustomed tone and strength. This assistance is properly afforded by what is meant by supporters, and where a protrusion exists, by trusses. No more valuable adjunct can be used for the cure of disease and displacement than these trusses and supporters. Their use is indicated in all cases where medicine fails to reinstate the proper amount of power, and there are cases where all medication must totally fail, such for instance, of persons of weak and debilitated bodies, where the upper organs of the body press downwards, where their ligaments are weakened and the whole upper portion of the organs have a downward pressure; the stress in such cases is too much, not only for the organs above, but their descent and pressure upon those below, cannot help to do harm to those upon which this undue pressure is exerted, and thereby inpair their functions. Supporters take off this strain, and allow nature to recover herself, sometimes without medicine; but whether with or without, the effect of medication will be more than doubled where supporters are used. So also with shoulder braces, which cannot fail to enlarge give capacity to the chest, and in that way give greater freedom to the action of the lungs and fuller play to the motions of the heart, which, in many of these cases, is struggling in a fearful way to perform its proper duties to the animal body. If you take all undue pressure from it, lift up from below, you will relieve it of a great deal of unnecessary work which is forced upon it, by evils not its own, but for which it has to bear the responsibility. All supporters, however, are not alike. DR. KEYSER has the best qualities that are made, not only of supporters, but also of shoulder braces and trusses. There is as much difference in them as there is in muslin or broadcloth, and if they are not properly made and adjusted, will frequently do more harm than good, and there is hardly a doubt but the bad repute into which these appliances have sometimes fallen is due to their faulty construction or ill adaptation. When they are properly applied, and in proper cases, and when the appliance itself is well made and suitable to the case, they will always do good. The Supporters I have made and apply, are the finest and best that can possibly be made out of the best materials that can be obtained. Their construction is such that they bring the pressure and support exactly where it should be. This is also true of my trusses and shoulder braces. There is no rupture that my trusses will not retain, and there are many ruptures that can be cured entirely.

I would advise all those who need any appliances of this sort to call at my establishment, 167 Liberty street, and examine them. I have found them a necessity in a large number of chronic diseases, which I am daily in the habit of treating. DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6, and Saturdays at night.

Persons

Suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia should not fail to use Pearl Wheat.

Messrs. Vogel & Graham,

Have on hand, in quantities for the wholesale and retail trade, trunks, valises, traveling bags, satchels, etc., at the most reasonable prices. Call at their places of business, 118 and 146 Wood street.

Coughs and Colds.

Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 7 TuS

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

Wall paper, suitable for halls, churches, stores, dining rooms, saloons, offices, entries, parlors, &c., of the latest patterns and at the very lowest prices, can be had at Jarnish Wray's general wall paper emporium, fashionably cut and made suit. This firm being in the habit of carrying a large stock, are therefore prepared to offer their goods at much lower rates than can be procured elsewhere. Their stock of summer goods was never surpassed by any house in the city, give the firm a call and they will give you satisfaction.

Ask Your Grocer

Or druggist for a package of Pearl Wheat. It is the perfection of human food.

Yoder's German Liniment.

Used twenty-five years as a cure for all troubles of the Throat, Lungs, Rheumatism, Colds, Sores, Sprains, etc. It should be in every house and stable. For sale by all druggists. 3

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE,

LEA & PERRINS'S Worcestershire Sauce IS INDISPENSABLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York.

7THS Agents for the United States.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,

$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $8&25. Revolvers, $6 to $20. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material, Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock or send stamp for 32-illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any part of the country. C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON.

☞ Sign of the Big Gun. 77

REMOVAL.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG, Dentist,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE,

OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with most satisfaction."

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseases of the blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference Sheffield, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

KANE, G. DODD, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,

Sole Proprietors.

JOHN F. HENRY,

No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

77ths

MARRIED.

COLLORD—LEONARD—On Thursday evening, April 24th, by Rev. S. M. Vernon, Col. JAMES COLLORD and Miss SARAH LEONARD. No cards.

DIED:

MILLER—At her home in Chambersburg, on Sunday morning, April 20th, 1873, Miss KATE MILLER, for several years a resident of this city.

KIRKPATRICK—On Friday, 25th inst., at a quarter before 12 o'clock, JOHN FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK, in the 47th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 99 Liberty street, Allegheny city, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock; and the